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The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9427

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RETRAINING AND REEMPLOYMENT ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, particularly the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the Office of War Mobilization a Retraining and Reemployment Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Administration), the functions of which, subject to the general supervision of the Director of War Mobilization, shall be exercised by a Retraining and Reemployment Administrator (hereinafter referred to as the Administrator) to be appointed by the Director of War Mobilization.

2. With the assistance of a Retraining and Reemployment Policy Board, composed of a representative of the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, the War Manpower Commission, the Selective Service System, the Veterans Administration, the Civil Service Commission, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the War Production Board, it shall be the function of the Administration:

(a) To have general supervision and direction of the activities of all Government agencies relating to the retraining and reemployment of persons discharged or released from the armed services or other war work, including all work directly affected by the cessation of hostilities or the reduction of the war program; to issue necessary regulations and directions in connection therewith; and to advise with the appropriate committees of the Congress as to the steps taken or to be taken with respect thereto.

(b) In consultation with the Government agencies concerned, to develop programs for the orderly absorption into other employment of persons discharged or released from the armed service, or other war work, including adequate provisions for vocational training, for the finding of jobs for persons so discharged or released, for assisting those persons and their families pending their absorption into employment, and for dealing with the problems connected with the release of workers from industries not readily convertible to peacetime use. In developing such programs, special regard shall be given to the necessity of integrating them with wartime manpower controls.

(c) In consultation with the Government agencies concerned, to develop programs for the adequate care of persons discharged or released from the armed services, including physical and occupational therapy for the wounded and disabled and the resumption of education interrupted by the war.

3. The Retraining and Reemployment Policy Board shall invite representatives of other Government agencies to participate in its deliberations when matters specially affecting them are under consideration.

4. The functions conferred on the Administration by this order shall be performed through existing Government agencies and officials so far as feasible and in such manner as the Administrator shall determine. The Administration, within the limit of funds which may be made available, may employ necessary personnel and make provision for supplies, facilities, and services necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the Administration.

5. All prior Executive orders, so far as they are in conflict herewith, are amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 24, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2728; Filed, February 25, 1944;
9:50 a. m.]

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER:	Page
Retraining and Reemployment Administration, establishment	2199

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

COAST GUARD:	
Equipment, approval and withdrawal of approval	2254
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Cabot, Godfrey L., Inc., and Cabot Gas Corp.	2243
Hope Natural Gas Co.	2242
FOREST SERVICE:	
Uncompahgre National Forest, removal of trespassing horses	2241
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE:	
Field service districts and officers; authority of certain officers to act as immigrant inspectors	2202
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
Refrigeration orders:	
Cheese, packaged	2244
Fats and oils	2244
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Adjustments, etc.:	
Danning's Point Brick Co., et al.	2244
Georgia Talc Co., et al.	2245
Cake mixes, etc (MPR 280, Am. 42)	2238
Coal, bituminous (MPR 120, Am. 82, 90) (2 documents)	2237
Cotton goods, carded grey and colored-yarn (RPS 35, Am. 17)	2237
Food products, packed (MPR 306, Am. 27)	2237
Food rationing:	
Institutional users (Gen. RO 5, Am. 47)	2212
Virgin Islands (RO 10, Am. 14)	2233
Foods, processed (Rev. RO 13, Am. 10, 11, 12) (3 documents)	2233, 2234, 2240

(Continued on next page)



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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per book. The following are now available:

- Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—Continued.	Page
Gasoline rationing (RO 5C, Am. 105)	2239
Puerto Rico (RO 5E, Am. 4) ..	2240
Meat:	
Goat (MPR 514)	2227
Pork cuts, sausages (MPR 336, incl. Am. 11)	2212
Sausage items, wholesale ceiling prices (MPR 389, Am. 11)	2239
Meat, fats, fish and cheeses (RO 16, Am. 109, 110) (2 documents)	2235, 2240
Ration banking; banks (Gen. RO 3, Am. 5)	2212
Regional and district office orders:	
Firewood, Vermont	2245
Laundry services, Chicago area	2251
Milk, New Jersey	2247

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—Continued.	Page
Regional and district office orders—Continued.	
Solid fuels:	
Chicago region	2251
Georgia, Fulton and DeKalb counties	2251
New York, certain counties ..	2247
Rubber boots and workshoes, men's (RO 6A, Am. 7)	2232
Shoes (RO 17, Am. 52)	2232
Soybeans, 1943 crop (MPR 515) ..	2235
Spirits and wines, distilled (MPR 445, Am. 12)	2240
Sugar (Rev. RO 3, Am. 2)	2233
OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION:	
War contracts, uniform termination article; recommendations of Joint Contract Termination Board	2251
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Associated Electric Co.	2252
Florida Power Corp. and General Gas and Electric Corp.	2253
K-T Electric and Water Co.	2252
New York Stock Exchange	2253
Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota)	2252
Ogden Corp.	2253
Utilities Employees Securities Co., et al.	2253
Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, expiration date of certain exemptions under	2206
SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR:	
Distribution committees, establishment and functions	2206
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	
Western Union Telegraph Co., postponement of hearing ..	2242
WAR DEPARTMENT:	
Claims against U. S.; loss, damage or destruction of property or personal injury	2202
Range regulations for firing ammunition for training and target practice; safety precautions	2202
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:	
Beef (FDO 75-2, Am. 7)	2200
Cheddar cheese (FDO 15-6)	2200
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION:	
Dallas, Tex., minimum wartime workweek	2254
WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:	
Outstanding ratings (Directive 27, Int. 1)	2208
Petroleum; production, etc.: (P-98-b, Dir. 2)	2208
(P-98-e)	2209
Scheduled products; Power Division, Office of War Utilities (M-293, Table 8)	2211
Suspension, consent, etc. orders:	
Coberly, Johnson	2208
Fisher Instrument Company Pool	2254

CONTENTS—Continued

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD—Con.	Page
Suspension, consent, etc., orders—Continued.	
Miller, J. Graham	2208
Welding equipment, resistance (L-298)	2210
WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION:	
Sea speed of vessel, formulae for calculation	2241

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[FDO 15-6]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

CHEDDAR CHEESE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Food Distribution Order No. 15 (8 F.R. 1704), issued on February 6, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes of such order, as amended, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1401.18 *Percentages of Cheddar cheese to be set aside in March and April 1944*—(a) *Definitions*. When used in this order, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof:

(1) Each term defined in Food Distribution Order No. 15, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth for such term in Food Distribution Order No. 15, as amended.

(2) The term "FDO 15" means Food Distribution Order No. 15, issued on February 6, 1943, as amended.

(b) *Percentages*. Each person who is required by FDO 15 to set aside Cheddar cheese during March or April 1944 shall set aside in each of the said months, in which he is required to set aside Cheddar cheese, a quantity of Cheddar cheese equal at least to the following percentages of all Cheddar cheese produced by him in the respective months: (1) In March, 45 percent; and (2) in April, 55 percent.

(c) *Effective date*. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., March 1, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 15, as amended, 8 F.R. 1704, 5698)

Issued this 22d day of February 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2617; Filed, February 23, 1944; 12:57 p. m.]

[FDO 75-2, Amdt. 7]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 1047), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 Beef required to be set aside—

(a) **Definitions.** (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), the Office of Distribution, War Food Administration (including but not restricted to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration).

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin.

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) "Army-style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses weighing between 400 and 1,100 pounds, or dressed heifer carcasses weighing between 350 and 650 pounds, and (ii) graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", "U. S. Commercial", or "U. S. Utility".

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in Food Distribution Order No. 75 (8 F.R. 11119), or Food Distribution Order No. 75-1 (8 F.R. 11327).

(b) **All slaughterers; Army-style beef.** No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters 52 or more head of cattle producing Army-style beef, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a Food Distribution regulation:

(i) 50 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", and "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers

and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcass or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 50 percent of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications; and

(iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 1364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 35 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 80 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however*, That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, or (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) **Class 1 slaughterers; cutter and canner beef.** No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a Food Distribution regulation, 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

(d) **Federal inspection.** No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(e) **Conversion weight.** Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, *supra*. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(f) **Credits allowed on deliveries.** Subject to the provisions of (g) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of a Food Distribution regulation, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) **Certificates.** No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of Food Distribution Order No. 75-1, *supra*. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) **Storage; packaging.** All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(i) **Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.** Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of a Food Distribution regulation.

(j) **Allocation.** The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under a Food Distribution regulation. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (g) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) **Existing contracts.** The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) **Reports.** Every slaughterer subject to (b) or (c) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat. Such reports shall be made at such times

and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(m) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 75-2, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 75, 8 F.R. 11119)

Issued this 22d day of February 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2616; Filed, February 23, 1944;
12:57 p. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service

[Gen. Order C-44]

PART 60—FIELD SERVICE DISTRICTS AND OFFICERS

AUTHORITY OF PATROL INSPECTORS, SPECIAL INSPECTORS, NATURALIZATION EXAMINERS, AND OTHER OFFICERS TO ACT AS IMMIGRANT INSPECTORS

FEBRUARY 7, 1944.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by sections 161 and 360 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (5 U.S.C. 22, 311); section 23 of the Act of February 5, 1917 (39 Stat. 892; 8 U.S.C. 102); section 24 of the Act of May 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 166; 8 U.S.C. 222); section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. V (5 F.R. 2223); section 37 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 675; 8 U.S.C. 458); § 90.1, Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations (8 F.R. 8735); and all other authority conferred by law, the following new section is added to Part 60, Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations:

§ 60.27 *Authority of patrol inspectors, special inspectors, naturalization examiners, and other officers to act as immigrant inspectors.* All persons serving under appointment heretofore or hereafter made as patrol inspectors, special inspectors, naturalization examiners, or other officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of a higher grade than patrol inspector, special inspector, or naturalization examiner are hereby designated immigrant inspectors without additional compensation. The work

as immigrant inspectors shall be arranged by supervisory officers so as not to interfere substantially with the performance of the duties of the other positions.

EARL G. HARRISON,
Commissioner.

Approved:

FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2726; Filed, February 25, 1944;
9:43 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter I—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

PART 14—RANGE REGULATIONS FOR FIRING AMMUNITION FOR TRAINING AND TARGET PRACTICE

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Section 14.1 (6 F.R. 4470) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 14.1 *Safety precautions*—(a) *Safety limits.* Safety limits based upon prescribed danger areas will be determined prior to firing or bombing.

(b) *Trespassing on land ranges.* Before firing or bombing, the danger areas of land ranges will be examined and all persons will be excluded. Livestock will also be excluded unless an agreement has been reached with the owner or owners thereof. Local newspapers will be requested in the interest of safety to publish warnings against trespassing on the range.

(c) *Range guards.* Range guards properly instructed as to their duties will be posted so as to cover all normal approaches to the danger area.

(d) *Warning signals and signs.* (1) Scarlet danger flags and, when necessary, warning signs will be displayed at appropriate points to warn persons approaching a firing or bombing area which is being used.

(2) The scarlet streamer will be displayed from a prominent point on all ranges and at all times during firing or bombing. No firing or bombing will take place unless the scarlet streamer is displayed, and will cease at once in case the streamer is hauled down during firing.

(3) At night red lights may be used in lieu of danger flags, and to supplement the scarlet streamer.

(4) Signs warning persons of the danger from bullets, shells, bombs, and duds will be posted in the vicinity of the firing or bombing area at all times.

(e) *Water ranges.* Prior to firing or bombing over water areas or planting or firing submarine mines in water areas which are used by shipping of any kind, the harbor defense, post, regimental, or similar commander of the firing unit will warn local naval officials and, subject to current instructions regarding secrecy, inform the public of the contemplated firings or submarine mine plantings through one or more of the following agencies: Public press, public radio, Coast Guards or interested public of-

ficials. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [Pars. 3 to 7, AR 750-10, 22 January 1944]

[SEAL] ROBERT H. DUNLOP,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2724; Filed, February 25, 1944;
9:38 a. m.]

Chapter III—Claims and Accounts

PART 36—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

CLAIMS FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY OR FOR PERSONAL INJURY

Section 36.26 (8 F.R. 8047, 14655) is amended and § 36.27 is added as follows:

§ 36.26 *Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or for personal injury or death caused by Army forces in foreign countries*—(a) *Scope.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of real or personal property, and for personal injury or death, caused by Army forces, or individual members (whether military personnel or civilian employees) thereof, or otherwise incident to non-combat activities of such forces, in a foreign country to public property located therein or to the privately owned property, or to the persons, of inhabitants of such country are within the foreign claims provisions of the Act of January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880; 31 U. S. C. 224d), as amended by act of April 22, 1943 (Public Law 39, 78th Cong.). The word "claims" as used in this section refers to those demands for payment submitted by individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations, including foreign countries, and states, territories, and other political subdivisions of such countries, other than such demands for payment as arise under ordinary obligations incurred by the War Department or the Army in the procurement of services or supplies.

(b) *Preemptive of other claims provisions.* Claims within the scope of the foreign claims provision and which but for the existence of that provision would be within the provision of §§ 36.12 to 36.23 or § 36.25 will be settled under the foreign claims provisions.

(c) *Territorial application.* The provisions of the regulations in this section are applicable to claims arising in foreign countries, including territorial waters thereof. The fact that a claim arises at a place, within a foreign country, under the temporary or permanent jurisdiction of the United States does not preclude the allowance thereunder of such claims if otherwise within the foreign claims provision.

(d) *Bailed personal property.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of personal property loaned, rented, or otherwise bailed to the Government under an agreement, express or implied, are payable under the foreign claims provision unless by express agreement the bailor has assumed the risk of damage, loss or destruction.

(e) *Use and occupancy of real property.* Claims for damage to real prop-

erty incident to the use and occupancy thereof by the Government under a lease, express or implied, or otherwise, are payable under the foreign claims provision even though legally enforceable against the Government as contract claims.

(f) *Other noncombat activities.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or for personal injury or death, though not caused by acts or omissions of military personnel or civilian employees of the War Department or of the Army, are payable under the foreign claims provision if otherwise incident to the noncombat activities of the War Department or of the Army. To illustrate, claims arising from airplane crashes, barrage balloons, vibration or concussion from gunfire, mechanical defects, runaway horses, and explosions.

(g) *Elements of damage in case of personal injury and death.* Actual and reasonable medical and hospital expenses, reasonable compensation for physical pain and suffering, and loss of earning capacity may be paid in cases of personal injury. If death results, actual and reasonable burial expenses and reasonable compensation for loss of prospective support may also be allowed. In computing damages in cases of personal injury or death, local standards will be taken into consideration. In case of death, only one claim arises; the amount awarded therefor will be apportioned among the beneficiaries, and in the proportions, prescribed by the law or custom of the place in which the claim arises.

(h) *Persons excluded as claimants.* The following classes of claimants are among those excluded:

(1) Persons not inhabitants of the country in which the claim arises. The word "inhabitant" as used in these regulations refers only to those who dwell or reside in the country in which the claim arises. Citizenship of, or legal domicile in, such country is not required; transients having no abode or dwelling place in such country are not included. An inhabitant of any dominion, state, province, colony, territory, or possession constituting a part of a foreign country will be deemed an inhabitant of such foreign country within the meaning of the foreign claims provision as to a claim arising in any part of such country.

(2) Military personnel of the United States.

(3) Nationals of a country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, except as the foreign claims commission or the local military commander shall determine that the claimant is friendly to the United States.

(4) United States citizens not inhabitants of the country in which the claim arises.

(i) *Claims excluded.* The following classes of claims are among those excluded; claims based solely on compassionate grounds; private contractual and domestic obligations of individual military personnel or civilian employees; bastardy claims; and workmen's compensation claims. No workmen's compensation claim as such is payable under the foreign claims provision. If the

claim is within the scope of any provision made for the payment of workmen's compensation claims (United States Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended, or Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act of March 4, 1927, as amended, or local law or custom), such specific remedy is exclusive; if, however, there is no compensation provision, or if the claim is not within the scope of any such provision, such claim may be considered under the foreign claims provision.

(j) *Contributory negligence.* No claim will be allowed where the damage, loss, destruction, injury or death is proximately caused in whole or in part by negligence or wrongful act on the part of the claimant, his agent, or employee, unless under the law or custom of the place where the claim arises such negligence or wrongful act is not recognized generally as a bar to recovery on tort claims, in which case such local law or custom will be applied so far as practicable in determining the effect of such negligence or wrongful act.

(k) *Combat activities.* No claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or for personal injury or death, resulting from action by the enemy, or resulting directly or indirectly from any act by armed forces engaged in combat, will be allowed.

(l) *Claims of subrogees.* Settlement will be made solely with the insured, rather than with the insurer or with both the insured and the insurer, in cases of damage, loss, destruction, injury, or death covered by insurance. No inquiry will be made into, nor determination made of, the relative interests as between insured and insurer. The entire claim, including any portion thereof insured against, will be filed by or on behalf of the insured and payment of the entire amount allowed will be made in the name of the insured. Evidence of authority to file a claim on behalf of the insured may be established by a power of attorney, insurance policy provision, or other documentary evidence. The foregoing provisions will be equally applicable in cases of subrogation based other than on insurance. Claims by subrogees in their own right are not within the provisions of the act of January 2, 1942, as amended, and will not be considered.

(m) *Claims within provisions of other regulations.* Claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or for personal injury or death, arising in foreign countries, but not within the provisions of the act of January 2, 1942, as amended, for the reason that the claimant is not an inhabitant of the country in which the claim arises or for any other reason will be processed under the military claims provision (§§ 36.12 to 36.23), Article of War 105 (§ 36.25), or the personnel claims provision (§ 36.27), if applicable.

(n) *Statute of limitations.* No claim may be considered by a foreign claims commission unless presented within 1 year after the occurrence of the accident or incident out of which such claim arises except that claims arising out of accidents or incidents occurring after 6 December 1941, but prior to 1 May 1943,

may be presented at any time prior to 1 May 1944. Any claim not in excess of \$1,000 arising out of an accident or incident occurring after 27 May 1941, and prior to 7 December 1941, is barred unless it was presented within 1 year after the date of such accident or incident. Claims, regardless of amount, arising out of accidents or incidents occurring subsequent to 6 December 1941, but prior to 1 May 1943, may be presented at any time prior to 1 May 1944.

(o) *Foreign claims commissions.* It is the policy of the War Department to provide one or more foreign claims commissions for each foreign theater of operations, base, or comparable command in which claims against the Government within the provisions of the act of January 2, 1942, as amended, may arise. A sufficient number of commissions will be appointed to permit the prompt and final settlement of claims within practicable contact with the points where the claims originate. Commissions will be appointed, and the personnel thereof will be changed, by the Secretary of War.

(p) *Procedure—(1) §§ 36.1 to 36.10 generally applicable.* Investigation of claims arising in foreign countries, and of accidents and incidents which may give rise to such claims, whether within the foreign claims provision, or apparently within the provisions of other regulations (§§ 36.12 to 36.23, § 36.25 and § 36.27), or the payment of which is not provided for by any statute or regulation, will be conducted in a manner similar to that prescribed in §§ 36.1 to 36.10, and will be of the scope, completeness, and character directed therein to the extent that the exigencies of the service will permit. Any claim will be considered if it states substantially the material facts with such definiteness as to give reasonable notice of the time, place, and nature of the accident or incident out of which the claim arose and an estimate or statement of the damage, loss, destruction, injury, or death resulting. The claim should be signed by or on behalf of the claimant and should, if practicable, be under oath.

(q) *Conditions of payment.* Prior to payment of any claim within the foreign claims provision each of the following conditions must be fulfilled:

(1) The amount of the damage, loss, or destruction, or the amount payable on account of the injury or death, must be determined.

(2) The claim must not exceed \$5,000, but claims in excess of that amount may be reported to Congress for consideration.

(3) The claim must be presented within 1 year, except that claims arising after 6 December 1941, but prior to 1 May 1943, may be presented at any time prior to 1 May 1944.

(4) Claims by subrogees will not be recognized except as an element of the subrogor's claim.

(5) Contributory negligence or wrongful act, in whole or in part the proximate cause, bars a claim unless not a bar to recovery on tort claims under local law or custom.

(6) The damage, loss, destruction, injury, or death must not have resulted

from action by the enemy or directly or indirectly from any act by armed forces engaged in combat.

(7) The property lost, damaged, or destroyed must belong to an inhabitant of the foreign country in which the accident or incident occurred, or belong to the country itself or a political subdivision thereof.

(8) The injury or death must be to an inhabitant of the foreign country where the accident or incident occurred.

(9) If the claimant is a national of a country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, there must be a determination by the foreign claims commission or by the local military commander that the claimant is friendly to the United States.

(10) The claim must be allowed by a foreign claims commission and, if in excess of \$2,500, must be approved by the theater, base, or comparable commander or The Judge Advocate General.

(11) The claimant must accept in writing in full satisfaction and in final settlement the amount approved. (Act of January 2, 1942, 55 Stat 880; 31 U. S. C. Sup. 224d as amended by act of April 22, 1943; Public Law 39, 78th Congress) [AR 25-90 dated 3 July 1943]

§ 36.27 *Claims of personnel for property lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned in the service*—(a) *Scope*. Claims of military personnel and of civilian employees of the War Department or of the Army for personal property lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned in the service are within the personnel claims provision of the Act of 4 March 1921 (41 Stat. 1436; 31 U.S.C. 218-222) as amended by section 6, act of 3 July 1943 (Public Law 112, 78th Cong.) in the following specified circumstances:

(1) Property lost, damaged, or destroyed when shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel or by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment.

(2) Property lost, damaged, or destroyed in consequence of its owner having given his attention to the saving of human life of another who was in danger at the same time and under similar circumstances.

(3) Property lost, damaged, or destroyed in consequence of its owner having given his attention to the saving of property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and under similar circumstances.

(4) Property lost, damaged, or destroyed while the claimant was engaged in authorizing military duties in connection with the disaster in which such loss, damage, or destruction occurred.

(5) Property lost, damaged, or destroyed when, during travel under orders, such property, including the regulation allowance of baggage, is being transferred by a common carrier. Allowance of the claim will be limited to the extent of the loss, damage, or destruction over and above the amount recoverable from the carrier (see paragraph (c) (1)).

(6) Property lost, damaged or destroyed when, during travel under orders, such property, including the regulation allowance of baggage, is being trans-

ported otherwise than by common carrier by the proper agent or agency of the Government.

(7) Property destroyed by the enemy.

(8) Property captured by the enemy.

(9) Property destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy.

(10) Property abandoned on account of lack of transportation.

(11) Property abandoned by reason of military emergency requiring its abandonment.

(12) Property otherwise lost in the field during campaign.

(b) *Limitations of application*—(1) *Claims of representatives of personnel*. Claims asserted by estates are within the provisions of these regulations only if the property was lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned prior to the death of the owner.

(2) *Claims of subrogees*. Subrogation claims will not be recognized under the provisions of these regulations.

(3) *Claims for Government property*. Claims for Government property lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned are not within the provisions of the regulations in this section.

(4) *Claims for money*. Claims for money lost, damaged, or destroyed are not within the provisions of these regulations unless the claimant furnishes proof that a high degree of diligence was exercised for the safekeeping thereof.

(5) *Claims within the provisions of other regulations*. Claims for damage to or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of property not within the provisions of the regulations in this section should be processed under the military claims provision (§§ 36.12 to 36.23), or the foreign claims provision (§ 36.26), or Article of War 105 (§ 36.25), if applicable.

(c) *Certificates required*—(1) *Demand on common carrier*. Whenever property is lost, damaged, or destroyed in transit in which a common carrier (see paragraph (a) (1), (5) or (6)) is involved, the claimant will make demand in writing, upon the last common carrier known or believed to have handled the shipment, for reimbursement for such loss, damage, or destruction. If more than one bill of lading is issued, a separate demand will be made upon the last common carrier under each bill of lading. Such demand will be made prior to the filing of a claim under the provisions of these regulations and, in any event, within 9 months following the date of delivery of the shipment or, if no portion of the shipment is delivered, the date when delivery would in the normal course have been made. A copy of such demand and of any subsequent demands and related correspondence, as well as the originals of any replies, will be retained for presentation with any claim hereunder (see paragraph (e) (6) of this section). In the event of failure of the common carrier to reply to the claimant's demand within a reasonable time, it will be presumed that such carrier denies liability. The claimant will execute and submit with his claim a statement in substantially the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF DEMAND ON COMMON CARRIER

(Place)

(Date)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on _____ I made written demand on _____

(Date) _____ by properly mailing to _____

(Common carrier) such carrier a letter, a copy of which is attached to this certificate. I further certify that there are also attached to this certificate originals of all replies (if any) received from, and copies of all further correspondence (if any) sent to, said carrier.

(Signature of claimant)

(2) *Request to quartermaster or supply officer for repairs*. Whenever there is damage to property within the provisions of these regulations (see paragraph (a) (1) to (6) of this section), the claimant will make request in writing to the local quartermaster or supply officer to make any necessary repairs thereto fully to restore the damaged property and to furnish the claimant a statement in writing setting forth whether any or all and (if any) how much of the damage can be or has been so repaired, the extent of damage, and the reasons for noncompliance with such request for repairs. A copy of such request and of any subsequent requests and related correspondence, as well as the originals of any replies, will be retained for presentation with any claim hereunder (see paragraph (e) (8)). The claimant will execute and submit with his claim a statement in substantially the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF REQUEST TO QUARTERMASTER OR SUPPLY OFFICER FOR REPAIRS

(Place)

(Date)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on _____ I made written request to _____

(Date) _____ by properly _____

(Local quartermaster or supply officer) mailing to such quartermaster or supply officer a letter, a copy of which is attached to this certificate. I further certify that there are also attached to this certificate originals of all replies (if any) received from, and copies of all further correspondence (if any) sent to, said quartermaster or supply officer.

or

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that there was no local quartermaster or supply officer to whom I could make request as provided in paragraph 4b, AR 25-100.¹

(Signature of claimant)

(3) *Demand on insurer*. Whenever property is lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned and the property was insured (see paragraph (a) (1) to (12), inclusive), the claimant will make demand in writing upon the insurer for payment under the terms and conditions of the insurance coverage. Such demand will be made prior to the filing of a claim

¹ Paragraph indicated is same as paragraph (c) (2) of this section.

under the provisions of these regulations. A copy of such demand and of any subsequent demands and related correspondence, as well as the originals of any replies, will be retained for presentation with any claim hereunder (see paragraph (e) (9) of this section). In the event of failure of insurer to reply to the claimant's demand within a reasonable time, it will be presumed that such insurer denies liability. The claimant will execute and submit with his claim a statement in substantially the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF DEMAND ON INSURER

(Place)

(Date)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that on ----- I made written demand
(Date)

on ----- in accordance with
(Insurer)
the terms and conditions of insurance coverage by said insurer by properly mailing to such insurer a letter, a copy of which, together with the originals or copies of the policy and other agreements evidencing such coverage, is attached to this certificate. I further certify that there are also attached to this certificate originals of all replies (if any) received from, and copies of all further correspondence (if any) sent to, said insurer.

(Signature of claimant)

(d) *Procedure*—(1) §§ 36.1 to 36.10 applicable. So far as applicable, the procedure set forth in §§ 36.1 to 36.10 will be followed as to claims within the provisions of these regulations.

(2) *Form of claim*. Claim will be submitted by presenting a detailed statement in triplicate, and signed and sworn to by the claimant, with his grade, serial number, organization, and address, setting forth so far as possible the following information:

(i) Date and place of the loss, damage, destruction, capture, or abandonment.

(ii) All other pertinent facts and circumstances surrounding the loss, damage, destruction, capture, or abandonment.

(iii) Designation of the subparagraph or subparagraphs of paragraph (a) of this section on which the claim is based, and a reference to the facts bringing the claim within the subparagraph so designated.

(iv) Statement that no fault or negligence on the part of the claimant, his agent, or employee, was in whole or in part the proximate cause of the loss, damage, destruction, capture, or abandonment.

(v) Statement that none of the property has been recovered, if lost, captured, or abandoned property is involved.

(vi) Detailed list of the property lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned, setting forth as to each item—

(a) Quantity.

(b) Description.

(c) Cost on purchase or value at time of acquisition if acquired other than by purchase.

(d) Approximate date of purchase or other acquisition.

(e) Cost of repairs, if reparable.

(f) Cost of replacement, if not reparable.

(g) Salvage value, if not reparable.

(h) Amount of depreciation at time of loss, damage, destruction, capture, or abandonment.

(i) Condition (new, excellent, good, fair, poor) when lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned.

(j) Length of time in use.

(k) Value at time of loss, damage, destruction, capture, or abandonment.

(vii) Certificate required by paragraph (c) (2) of this section if damaged property is involved, together with detailed facts in relation to matters covered by certificate to provide full information as to repairs.

(viii) Itemized bill, or estimate, for repairs of any reparable damaged property not repaired by quartermaster or supply officer.

(ix) Certificate required by paragraph (c) (3) of this section, together with detailed facts in relation to matters covered by certificate to provide full information as to insurance.

(x) If the claim is based in whole or in part on subparagraphs (1), (5) or (6) of paragraph (a):

(a) Copy of any order authorizing the travel, transportation, or shipment.

(b) Statement of the approximate weight of each article for which claim is made.

(c) Statement of the number designating the container (box, barrel, crate, etc.) of each article for which claim is made.

(d) Statement, in cases where the weight of shipment is in excess of the regulation allowance, showing whether such shipment included any article personal to others than the claimant (such as wearing apparel belonging to members of the claimant's household) and, if so, a list thereof showing the weight of each.

(e) Statement, in cases where property was turned over to quartermaster, supply officer, or contract packer, setting forth:

Name and address of quartermaster, supply officer, or contract packer.

Date property was turned over.

Condition when property was turned over.

When and where property was packed.

Date when property was shipped and re-shipped.

Copies of all manifests and bills of lading.

Date and place of delivery of property to owner.

Date property was unpacked.

Statement by quartermaster or supply officer as to condition of property when received and delivered, as to handling and storage, as to reasons for and conditions of storage, whether property was handled by local carrier, and whether damage occurred during such handling.

Methods of packing and crating.

Whether there was negligence on the part of any Government employee acting within the scope of his employment.

Whether last common carrier was given clear receipt.

Whether local civilian carrier was given clear receipt.

(f) Certificate required by paragraph

(c) (1) of this section if a common carrier is involved, together with detailed

facts in relation to matters covered by certificate to provide full information as to reimbursement by carrier.

(xi) If the claim is based in whole or in part on paragraph (a) (2), (3) or (4):

(a) Statement, supported by facts in detail, that claimant endeavored to or did save human life of another or Government property instead of property in relation to which claim is made, or

(b) Statement, supported by facts in detail, that performance of authorized military duties prevented saving property in relation to which claim is made.

(c) Brief statement of activities of claimant prior to, during and subsequent to the incident.

(xii) If the claim is based in whole or in part on paragraph (a) (9), (10) or (11):

(a) Copy of order, or other available evidence of authorization, directing claimant's entry into area involved.

(b) Copy of order, or other available evidence of authorization, directing destruction or abandonment of property.

(xiii) Statements (sworn to, if possible) by claimant's commanding officer, and others, to corroborate claim.

(xiv) In any case where the owner of the property is deceased, evidence of appointment of executor or administrator or, if no such appointment, a statement as to the relationship to the owner of the property of the person presenting the claim.

(xv) Statement that no previous claim has been made by the claimant based on the same accident or incident.

(3) *Filing of claim*. All claims within the provisions of these regulations will be submitted to the commanding officer of the organization to which the claimant belongs or with which he is serving if practicable, otherwise to the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, or other military establishment, if practicable the one nearest to the point where investigation of the facts and circumstances can most conveniently be made. In any case where submission under the foregoing provisions is impracticable, claims may be submitted to the commanding general of any service command, or the commanding officer of any air service command, within the United States, its territories and possessions, or to The Judge Advocate General, Washington 25, D. C.

(e) *Basis of allowance*—(1) *Items allowable*. Claims will be allowed under the provisions of these regulations only if for either:

(i) Personal property, including clothing, equipment, and horses, required by law or regulation to be possessed and used by the claimant, or

(ii) Money and articles of personal property found to be reasonable, useful, necessary and proper, both as to kind and quantity, for the claimant to have in his possession while in quarters, or in the field, engaged in the public service in the line of duty.

(2) *Items not allowable*. Claims will not be allowed under the provisions of these regulations for:

(i) Souvenirs.

(ii) Worn out or unserviceable articles.

(iii) Articles not personal to the use of the claimant, such as wearing apparel of members of claimant's household.

(3) *Expensive articles.* Allowance for expensive articles, or those purchased at unreasonably high prices, will be based upon fair and reasonable prices for substitute articles appropriate for the claimant to have in his possession under the particular circumstances of his service.

(4) *Officers' mounts.* Allowance for officers' horses will be the average price paid by the Government for similar animals during the preceding fiscal year.

(5) *Military equipment.* Allowance for military equipment will not exceed the current Government sale price.

(6) *Failure to make demand on common carrier.* In the absence of the evidence required to be furnished by a claimant under paragraph (c) (1) of this section with respect to his claim, if any, against a common carrier, the amount otherwise allowable under the provisions of these regulations will be reduced by the maximum amount recoverable from the carrier had claim therefor been filed seasonably with the carrier.

(7) *Proration in event of excess baggage.* If the shipment, made as a unit under paragraph (a) (1), (5) and (6) is in excess of the regulation allowance of baggage permitted to be shipped at Government expense, the claim will be reduced in the ratio that the damage to the entire shipment bears to the regulation allowance on the basis of weight.

(8) *Failure to make request to quartermaster or supply officer for repairs.* In the absence of the evidence required to be furnished under paragraph (c) (2) of this section with respect to repairs, if there is any damage to property, the amount otherwise allowable under the provisions of these regulations will be reduced by the amount of such damage.

(9) *Failure to make demand on insurer.* In the absence of the evidence required to be furnished by a claimant under paragraph (c) (3) with respect to his claim, if any, against an insurer, the amount otherwise allowable under the provisions of these regulations will be reduced by the maximum amount recoverable from the insurer had claim therefor been filed seasonably with the insurer, provided that the circumstances of the claimant's service were not such as to preclude the seasonable filing of such claim with the insurer.

(10) *Proration of insurance and amount recovered from common carrier.* When the amount recovered or recoverable by the claimant from an insurer or common carrier is less than the total loss, the amount so recovered or recoverable from the insurer or common carrier will be prorated between the amount approved and the amount disallowed for items not reasonable, useful, necessary, and proper, and for items not personal to the claimant's use, but not including amounts disallowed for worn out or unserviceable articles or on account of excessive prices paid therefor. Proration under this subparagraph, in accordance with the foregoing, will be made by The Judge Advocate General on legal review of the claim.

(f) *Transfer of rights against carriers and insurers—(1) Common carriers.* By the filing of a claim under the provisions of these regulations the claimant will be deemed to have assigned to the United States all of his right, title, and interest in, to the extent not ultimately allowed under the provisions of these regulations, and to any unsatisfied claim which he may have against any common carrier. See paragraph (c) (1) of this section.

(2) *Insurer.* By the filing of a claim under the provisions of these regulations the claimant will be deemed to have assigned to the United States all of his right, title, and interest in, to the extent not ultimately allowed under the provisions of these regulations, and to any unsatisfied claim which he may have against any insurer. See paragraph (c) (3) of this section.

(g) *Replacement in kind.* (1) The report of the claims officer may be acted upon by the commanding officer of the organization to which the claimant belongs or with which he is serving, or at which he may temporarily be, to the extent of directing the replacement in kind by a local quartermaster or supply officer, from stocks then available, or personal property lost, damaged, destroyed, captured, or abandoned within the provisions of these regulations. The claim will then be processed in accordance with other provisions of these regulations. Such action by the commanding officer in directing replacement in kind will be final.

(2) If replacement in kind is accomplished, a list, in triplicate, of the items so replaced and their cost will be included in the file with the claim. If no replacement in kind is made, the claim will include a statement to that effect.

(h) *Conditions of payment.* Prior to payment of any claim within the provisions of these regulations, each of the following conditions must be fulfilled:

(1) Amount of the damage, or value of the property lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned, must be determined.

(2) Claim must relate to personal property only.

(3) At least one of the situations listed in paragraph (a) (1) to (12), inclusive, must be present.

(4) Claimant must in applicable cases (see paragraph (c) of this section) make demand upon common carrier and insurer and make request to quartermaster for repairs.

(5) Claim must be presented within 2 years after accrual thereof, except if the claim accrues in time of war or when war intervenes within 2 years after accrual it must be presented within 2 years after peace is established.

(6) Subrogation claims will not be recognized.

(7) Fault or negligence on the part of the owner, in whole or in part the proximate cause, bars a claim.

(8) Claim must be approved, and payment directed, by the Secretary of War or his designee. (41 Stat. 1436; 31 U.S.C. 218-222, as amended by sec. 6, Act of 3

July 1943, Public Law 112, 78th Congress) [AR 25-100 dated 3 July 1943]

[SEAL] ROBERT H. DUNLOP,
Brigadier General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2725; Filed, February 25, 1944; 9:38 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 250—RULES AND REGULATIONS, PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935

EXEMPTIONS

Amendment to rule providing exemptions from section 17 (c) of the act.

Acting pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 12 (f), 17 (c) and 20 (a) thereof, and finding that such action is in the public interest and necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission hereby amends Rule U-70 (a) (7) so that the exemption provided by the same shall expire March 1, 1945, instead of March 1, 1944.

Effective February 24, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2706; Filed, February 24, 1944; 3:56 p. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

PART 601—ADMINISTRATIVE; GENERAL [Order 12]

ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEES

It is necessary to create a National Advisory Committee on Local Distribution to consult with and make recommendations to the Administrator concerning problems involved in assuring an equitable distribution of solid fuels by retail dealers.

It will also become necessary from time to time to establish Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution in certain areas. These committees will serve as information centers for users of solid fuels who buy from retail dealers and will be available to assist those consumers who are urgently in need of solid fuels.

The area committees will be authorized to enlist the cooperation of county, municipal and town authorities, and with the approval of the Solid Fuels Administration for War, to establish Community Committees on Emergency Distribution to assist consumers in communities within their areas faced with an

actual fuel shortage. This program is designed to supplement the arrangements and regulations under which the Solid Fuels Administration has heretofore utilized the facilities of dealer and community groups in assuring equitable distribution of solid fuels within each community.

Accordingly, in order to effectuate the purposes of Executive Order No. 9332, and by virtue of the authority conferred by that order, the following order is issued by the Solid Fuels Administrator for War:

Sec.

- 601.51 Establishment and functions of the SFAW National Advisory Committee on Local Distribution.
- 601.52 Establishment and functions of SFAW Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution.
- 601.53 Establishment and functions of SFAW Community Committees on Emergency Distribution.
- 601.54 Reporting requirements.

AUTHORITY: §§ 601.51 to 601.54, inclusive, issued under E.O. 9332, 8 F.R. 5355; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176.

§ 601.51 *Establishment and functions of the SFAW National Advisory Committee on Local Distribution.* A committee designated as the SFAW National Advisory Committee on Local Distribution is hereby created to furnish such information and advice concerning problems involved in assuring an equitable distribution of solid fuels by retail dealers as may be requested from time to time by the Solid Fuels Administrator for War or as the committee believes would help in carrying out the purposes of Executive Order No. 9332. Members of this committee shall serve without compensation.

§ 601.52 *Establishment and functions of SFAW Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution.* (a) Committees designated as SFAW Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution shall be established from time to time. The members of these committees shall serve without compensation.

(b) Each SFAW Area Advisory Committee on Local Distribution shall immediately inform the public in the geographic area in which it functions that it has been created and has begun to function pursuant to this order. Each SFAW Area Advisory Committee may, if necessary, establish headquarters at which consumers of solid fuels may receive assistance in securing solid fuels after they have themselves failed, despite diligent effort, to obtain such fuels. The SFAW Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution shall proceed to enlist the aid of State and local officials and shall cooperate with State and local officials authorized to deal with local solid fuels distribution problems.

(c) Each SFAW Area Advisory Committee on Local Distribution shall arrange to assist any consumer to obtain solid fuels, in limited amounts not exceeding the amounts that such consumers may obtain under applicable regulations of the Solid Fuels Administration for War, if such consumer (i) has less than five days' supply of solid fuels on hand, (ii) has made a reasonably dili-

gent effort to obtain such fuels through normal distribution channels and (iii) is willing to buy any kind of solid fuels which in the judgment of the committee is usable in the burning equipment of the consumer.

(d) No SFAW Area Advisory Committee on Local Distribution is authorized to require any retail dealer to sell solid fuels to any person, nor is any such committee authorized to require any person to buy solid fuels from any retail dealer.

(e) If any SFAW Area Advisory Committee is unable, after investigation, to find any kind of usable fuels for a consumer eligible under paragraph (c) of this section, or after it is satisfied on the basis of its investigation concerning the supply of solid fuels in retail dealer yards in its area and in transit to such yards, that a solid fuels shortage of emergency proportions exists or threatens to develop within its area, it should forthwith report the results of its investigation and its recommendations as to minimum emergency solid fuels requirements of domestic consumers and retail dealers in the area. The Area Distribution Manager or Regional Representative of the nearest office of the Solid Fuels Administration has been designated to handle the reports and recommendations of such committee. After considering the recommendations of the committee the Area Distribution Manager or Regional Representative may arrange for the voluntary shipment of solid fuels into a critical area in the limited amounts necessary to meet minimum emergency heating requirements. If the issuance of directions are necessary to alleviate the shortage, the Area Distribution Manager or Regional Representative shall so report to the Washington Office of the Solid Fuels Administration.

(f) Written plans of cooperation submitted by the governor of any State and approved by the Solid Fuels Administrator for War may continue in effect and this order shall not be applicable in areas in which such State plans are in effect or are hereafter put into effect.

Any State which hereafter submits a plan of cooperation may, after its approval by the Solid Fuels Administration for War, utilize the services of any SFAW Area Advisory Committee on Local Distribution or any SFAW Community Committee on Emergency Distribution which has been established pursuant to this order.

(g) Any SFAW Area Advisory Committee may in accordance with § 601.53 of this order establish SFAW Community Committees on Emergency Distribution to assist it in performing its functions.

§ 601.53 *Establishment and functions of SFAW Community Committees on Emergency Distribution.* (a) Any SFAW Area Advisory Committee on Local Distribution may, with the approval of the Area Distribution Manager or the Regional Representative of the nearest office of the Solid Fuels Administration for War and with the aid, to the extent necessary or appropriate, of the mayor or other chief executive officer of any municipality, county, town or village, estab-

lish for a community or group of communities within its area an SFAW Community Committee on Emergency Distribution. The members of an SFAW Community Committee on Emergency Distribution shall serve without compensation.

(b) It shall be the duty of an SFAW Community Committee on Emergency Distribution to assist its SFAW Area Advisory Committee in performing its functions and to advise and assist consumers of solid fuels within the community in the same way and to the same extent as the SFAW Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution are authorized under this order to advise and assist consumers within their areas.

(c) Upon the establishment of an SFAW Community Committee on Emergency Distribution in accordance with this order functions exercised pursuant to Revised Regulation No. 6 (8 F. R. 15656) and Revised Regulation No. 7 (8 F. R. 15442) by Local ODT Committees shall be performed by Community Committees on Emergency Distribution: *Provided, however,* That a member of a Local ODT Committee may be designated to serve as a member of an SFAW Community Committee on Emergency Distribution.

§ 601.54 *Reporting requirements.* The SFAW Area Advisory Committees on Local Distribution shall report at least once each month to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., its activities during the preceding month and shall include in such report a list of the SFAW Community Committees on Emergency Distribution established pursuant to this order, the membership of such community committees and the activities of such community committees during the preceding month. A copy of such report should also be sent to the Area Distribution Manager or Regional Representative of the nearest office of the Solid Fuels Administration for War. A list of the Area Distribution Managers, Assistant Area Distribution Managers and Regional Representatives and offices is appended hereto.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

ABE FORBES,
Acting Solid Fuels
Administrator for War.

LOCATIONS OF OFFICES OF AREA DISTRIBUTION MANAGERS, ASSISTANT AREA DISTRIBUTION MANAGERS AND REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES, SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR

DETROIT

Borden Covel, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

J. N. Geyer, Post Office Building, 11th Avenue & 12th Street, Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Harry A. Sutter, 1512-23 Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburgh 22, Pennsylvania.

Lewis Williams, 1148 O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore & Light Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

Robert A. Magee, Room 701, 734-15th Street, Washington, D. C.

Frank C. Shriver, Monroe & Meredith Streets, Fairmont, West Virginia.

Howard Smith, 591 Bulkeley Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

David J. Carroll, 209 Jefferson Street, Bluefield, West Virginia.

Wayne Ellis, 600 Transportation-Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Harry Rightmire, Dulin Building, 125 South Main Street, Madisonville, Kentucky.

J. C. Fitzpatrick, 1161 Merchandise Mart Building, Chicago 54, Illinois.

William G. Stockton, Chamber of Commerce Building, 320 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

Edward C. Crowley, 2210 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Michigan.

F. I. Halstead, New York Life Building, 16-24 W. 9th Street, Kansas City 6, Missouri.

A. H. Beddoe, New Federal Building, 1114 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Howard J. Thomas, 803 Comer Building, 2026 Second Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama.

Stuart R. Ducker, 1215 Candler Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Martin L. Burtless, 917-918 Commercial National Bank Building, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Milton Almer, 116 U. S. Court House, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

R. B. Griffith, 718-721 Boston Building, Denver 2, Colorado.

J. T. Hill, Room 6630, Henry Building, Seattle, Washington.

ANTHRACITE

Walter Dockerill, 5516 Empire State Building, New York City.

James H. Farrell, Room 213, Hills Building, 217 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York.

Daniel Gallagher, 5516 Empire State Building, New York City.

E. L. Willson, Room 1212, Stephen Girard Building, 21 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

W. A. Henderson, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Arthur D. Hill, Room 1148, O'Sullivan Building, Baltimore and Light Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

Owen Williams, 807 Brooks Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2739; Filed, February 25, 1944; 11:11 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-488]

JOHNSON COBERLY

Johnson Coberly of 222 W. Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Florida, began construction of a project on or about June 10, 1943, consisting of altering and remodeling a building located at 209-11 W. Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Florida, at an estimated cost of approximately \$5,000 without obtaining authorization from the War Production Board. \$1,000 was the maximum amount permitted in the absence of such authorization. Mr. Coberly knew of the War Production Board regulations and filed an application to obtain authorization. Without waiting for approval, Mr. Coberly began construction work on the premises on or about June 10, 1943, and although the

application was denied, work continued on the project until July 16, 1943. This construction was in violation of Conservation Order L-41, and Mr. Coberly's conduct was so grossly negligent that it must be deemed wilful. This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has diverted scarce materials and labor to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 1010.488 *Suspension Order No. S-488.* (a) Neither Johnson Coberly, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall order, purchase, accept delivery of, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner, secure or use material or construction plant in order to continue or complete construction of the premises located at 209-11 W. Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Florida, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Johnson Coberly from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on February 24, 1944.

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2709; Filed, February 24, 1944; 4:36 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-489]

J. GRAHAM MILLER

J. Graham Miller is an architect of Pensacola, Florida, who was employed to prepare plans and specifications, and to act as owner's representative in connection with the altering and remodeling of a building located at 209-11 W. Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Florida. The estimated cost for the work was approximately \$5,000. \$1,000 was the maximum amount permitted in the absence of War Production Board authorization. Mr. Miller, acting in behalf of Johnson Coberly, prepared an application to the War Production Board for authorization to do this construction. Mr. Miller knew of the War Production Board regulations, but, nevertheless, without waiting for approval, began construction work on the premises on or about June 10, 1943, and although the application was denied, work continued on the project until July 16, 1943. This construction was in violation of Conservation Order L-41, and Mr. Miller's conduct was so grossly negligent that it must be deemed wilful. This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has diverted scarce materials and labor to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

§ 1010.489 *Suspension Order No. S-489.* (a) Neither J. Graham Miller, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall order, purchase, accept delivery of, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner, secure or use material or construction plant in order to continue or complete construction of the premises located at 209-11 W. Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Florida, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve J. Graham Miller from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on February 24, 1944.

Issued this 17th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2710; Filed, February 24, 1944; 4:36 p. m.]

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 27, Interpretation 1]

EFFECT ON OUTSTANDING RATINGS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Directive 27:

Priorities Directive 3 was revoked by Directive 27 effective January 1, 1944. At the same time Order M-148 was also revoked. Nevertheless, ratings assigned by the Foreign Economic Administration (or its predecessors, the Board of Economic Warfare and the Office of Economic Warfare) before that date may still be applied and extended. Section 944.4 (a) of Priorities Regulation 1, regarding the effect of revocation of a preference rating order, does not apply since the ratings were not assigned by those instruments but by the Foreign Economic Administration or its predecessors under specific authorizations from the War Production Board, which remain in effect. The method of application and extension is now provided by Priorities Regulation 3.

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,

Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2743; Filed, February 25, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 1041—PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, REFINING AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM

[Preference Rating Order P-98-b, Direction 2]

SPECIAL PREFERENCE RATING FOR CERTAIN MRO MATERIAL USED IN RETAIL MARKETING

The following direction is issued pursuant to Preference Rating P-98-b:

(a) *What this direction covers.* Many petroleum operators maintain or repair retail marketing facilities used by other operators. If this arrangement existed in an industry other than the petroleum industry the person performing the maintenance or repair work for another person would be entitled to use a

preference rating of AA-3 pursuant to CMP Regulation 9A.

However, under the terms of Order P-98-b the procedures of CMP Regulation 9A and the rating of that regulation may not be used by a petroleum operator to secure priorities assistance for material to be used in the petroleum industry. Order P-98-b presently makes available to petroleum operators a preference rating of AA-5 to secure MRO material for use in retail marketing.

This direction makes available to a petroleum operator who does such maintenance or repair work the same rating under Order P-98-b as he would have under CMP Regulation 9A.

(b) *Special rating available for MRO material to be used in retail marketing.* An operator who does maintenance or repair work for another operator engaged in retail marketing may use preference rating AA-3 to secure MRO material for use in maintaining and repairing retail marketing facilities for other operators and for himself. The AA-3 rating will be used under Order P-98-b in place of the AA-5 rating available for MRO material for use in retail marketing.

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2744; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:29 a. m.]

PART 1041—PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION, REFINING AND MARKETING OF PETROLEUM

[Preference Rating Order P-98-e, as Amended
Feb. 25, 1944]

§ 1041.6 *Preference Rating Order P-98-e*—(a) *Purpose of this order; assignment of preference rating and allotment symbol.* The purpose of this order is to make it easier to get materials for the maintenance and repair of petroleum equipment used by consumer accounts. Accordingly, a preference rating of AA-5 and the allotment symbol MRO-P-98-e may be used by consumer accounts and a preference rating of AA-3 and the allotment symbol MRO-P-98-e may be used by repairers to get material for the maintenance and repair of petroleum equipment. The way to use the ratings and the allotment symbol is explained below.

(b) *Who may use this order.* This order may be used by any householder, farmer, industrial concern, institution, governmental agency or other person or organization, to get materials for the maintenance or repair of petroleum equipment which he uses in connection with his consumption of petroleum products. These persons and organizations are called "consumer accounts" in this order. It may also be used by persons or organizations who maintain or repair petroleum equipment for consumer accounts. These persons and organizations are called "repairers" in this order. This order may not be used for the maintenance or repair of any equipment which is used in connection with the manufacture, distribution or sale of petroleum products, such as equipment in refineries, bulk plants or filling stations.

(c) *Meaning of "petroleum equipment."* The phrase "petroleum equip-

ment" refers to equipment which is used for storing or dispensing the following:

Gasoline, when used as a motor fuel
Diesel oil, when used as a motor fuel
Tractor fuel, when used as a motor fuel
Lubricating oil, when used as a lubricant
Lubricating grease, when used as a lubricant

Liquefied petroleum gas (that is, butane, propane, propylene, butene, butylene, or any combination or dilution of them known as "liquefied petroleum gas"), for any use.

This equipment will include:

Motor fuel and gasoline dispensing pumps
Barrel and drum pumps
Hand and pressure lubricating equipment
Storage tanks, containers, and cylinders
Housing, piping, valves and regulators used in storing or dispensing liquefied petroleum gas.

However, equipment such as gas ranges, stoves, radiators, automobiles, tractors, or other equipment in which the products mentioned above are burned or consumed cannot be said to be used for storing and dispensing. Hence, this equipment is not "petroleum equipment" and cannot be maintained or repaired under this order.

(d) *Meaning of "maintenance and repair."* The words "maintenance and repair" mean keeping equipment in a sound working condition or fixing equipment if it has broken down. However, maintenance and repair does not include the restoration or replacement of any complete motor fuel or gasoline dispensing pump, complete pressure lubricating system, complete storage tank, having a capacity of more than 65 gallons, used for storing motor fuel or lubricants, or any complete storage tank or cylinder, regardless of the capacity, used for storing liquefied petroleum gas.

(e) *How to use this order.* To use the preference ratings and allotment symbol authorized above, a consumer account or repairer must take certain steps as follows:

(1) He must give his supplier a written purchase order for the materials he wants to buy. Any kind of written order will do, if it names the supplier, lists each item being bought and the price, and states when the supplier is to deliver it. The supplier will often help the buyer make out the purchase order, fill in the price, etc.

(2) The consumer account or repairer must put on the purchase order a statement similar to the following one, and sign the statement:

Preference Rating _____ (Indicate applicable rating)—Allotment Symbol MRO-P-98-e. I certify to the War Production Board, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that I am entitled to use this rating and symbol under Order P-98-e.

(Signature of consumer account or repairer)

If he wishes, the consumer account or repairer, instead of using this statement, may use the certificate given in CMP Regulation No. 7 or that given in Preference Rating Order P-98-b, as amended.

(3) The consumer account or repairer must make a copy of each purchase order and keep it for at least two years.

When requested, these copies must be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(4) If the total cost of the items on the purchase order is \$100 or more, the consumer account or repairer must make still another copy of the purchase order. He must send this copy promptly to the District Office of the Petroleum Administration for War for the District where the materials will be used. So that the copy may be identified he should place the symbol Ref: P-98-e on the envelope. A list of the District Offices is contained in List A of the order.

This additional copy is sent for the information of the Petroleum Administration for War so that it can know the need for material of this sort and is not sent to obtain approval of the purchase. Where the total cost of the purchase order is less than \$100 no copy need be sent.

(f) *When this order may not be used.* In certain instances, even if he has done everything required by the preceding paragraph, a consumer account or repairer must not use this order to get materials for maintenance or repair work:

(1) A consumer account must not use this order to get materials to keep on hand. He must not buy more than he needs to do a particular job.

(2) A repairer may use this order to get materials to keep on hand as inventory, but he must never buy more than he will need for the next 60 days. In deciding how much he will need for the next 60 days, he must take into account materials which he already has in his inventory as well as those which he is buying.

(3) A consumer account or repairer must not use this order to get materials which can be bought without the use of any preference rating or allotment symbol. Most used articles can be bought without a rating or symbol, and many kinds of new items as well.

(4) A consumer account or repairer must not use this order to get material which will be used to replace a part which is still serviceable.

(5) A consumer account or repairer must under no circumstances use this order to obtain materials for any purpose except the maintenance or repair of petroleum equipment.

(g) *Technical provisions.* The following are technical statements which are included so as to give full legal effect to the procedure established in this order:

(1) The allotment symbol MRO-98-e shall constitute an allotment symbol for the purpose of CMP Regulation No. 3.

(2) Any purchase order for controlled materials bearing the allotment symbol MRO-P-98-e and the statement of paragraph (e) shall constitute an authorized controlled materials order.

(3) If a consumer account or repairer obtains any repair parts or material in accordance with the procedures of this order, the provisions of paragraphs (s), (s-1), and (u) of CMP Regulation No. 1 and the provisions of CMP Regulation Nos. 2, 5 and 5A (and the limitations in-

corporated in any CMP Regulation which otherwise would subject a consumer account or repairer to the provisions of CMP Regulations 2, 5 and 5A) shall not apply to the transaction.

(h) *Use of other orders.* Certain consumer accounts, particularly industrial or commercial concerns, can use other regulations or orders of the War Production Board to get repair materials or parts. These consumer accounts have the choice of using this order or any other regulation or order which they may be entitled to use.

(i) *Where to write concerning this order.* All letters, questions and appeals concerning this order, except delivery orders which must be filed with the District Offices should be addressed to: Petroleum Administration for War,

Interior Building, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: P-98-e.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully furnishes false information to the Petroleum Administration for War or the War Production Board in connection with this order is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the War Production Board.

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE "A"—INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIRECTING COMMUNICATIONS TO DISTRICT OFFICES

District	Area comprised	How directed	Address
1	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, District of Columbia.	Petroleum Administration for War, Ref: P-98-e.	1104 Chanin Building, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, 17 New York.
2	Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota.	Petroleum Administration for War, Ref: P-98-e.	1200 Blum Building, 624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, 5 Illinois, or 410 Beacon Building, 406 South Boulder Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
3	Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico.	Petroleum Administration for War, Ref: P-98-e.	245 Melle Esperson Building, Houston, 1 Texas.
4	Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho.	Petroleum Administration for War, Ref: P-98-e.	320 First National Bank Building, Denver, 2 Colorado.
5	Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Territories of Alaska or Hawaii.	Petroleum Administration for War, Ref: P-98-e.	855 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles, 13 California.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2740; Filed, February 25, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 1226—GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

[General Limitation Order L-298 as Amended Feb. 25, 1944]

RESISTANCE WELDING EQUIPMENT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of certain materials and facilities used in the manufacture of resistance welding equipment for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1226.107 *General Limitation Order L-298—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Resistance welding" means that process for the localized consolidation or joining of metals under pressure and heat, wherein the heat is generated within the metallic parts to be consolidated or joined by the resistance of those parts to the passage of an electric current.

(3) "Resistance welding equipment" means equipment manufactured for use in the operation of joining metals by the resistance welding process and includes resistance welding machines, resistance welding controls, and resistance welding electrodes.

(4) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of producing, fabricating or assembling resistance welding equipment, and shall include sales and distribution outlets owned by any such person.

(5) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the business of purchasing resistance welding equipment for resale.

(6) "Order" means any commitment or other arrangement for the delivery of resistance welding equipment whether by purchase, lease, rental or otherwise.

(7) "Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration" does not include any privately operated plant or shipyard financed by, or controlled by, any of those agencies or operated on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis.

(8) "Used resistance welding equipment" means resistance welding equipment that has been delivered to an ultimate consumer.

(b) *Operations reports.* Each manufacturer shall, on or before the 15th day

of each month, commencing with the month of August, 1943, file with the War Production Board an operations report on Form WPB-2830, showing orders for new and rebuilt resistance welding equipment and repair parts unfilled, received, shipped and cancelled during the preceding month, in accordance with instructions accompanying the form: *Provided*, That this paragraph (b) shall not apply to orders for electrical circuit breakers or indicating or recording apparatus used with resistance welding equipment, or repair parts for such circuit breakers or indicating or recording apparatus.

(c) *Authorization of purchase orders required.* (1) No manufacturer or dealer shall accept an order for, or deliver any new resistance welding equipment unless the order or delivery is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1319 (or Form WPB-2752). Application for an authorization, and for a preference rating if none has been previously assigned, is to be made by the purchaser by filing Form WPB-1319, with the War Production Board in accordance with the current instructions for the form. (Applications on Form WPB-2752 will continue to be accepted by the War Production Board until March 15, 1944 only.) The delivery restrictions of this paragraph (c) (1) do not apply to orders received prior to July 27, 1943.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (c) (1) shall not apply to (i) any order of \$200 or less for resistance welding equipment; (ii) any order for resistance welding electrodes; (iii) any order for resistance welding equipment for direct use by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration or for incorporation in or attachment to any resistance welding equipment to be used directly by such agencies; (iv) any order bearing a preference rating assigned under Preference Rating Order P-19-h; *Provided* That, notwithstanding paragraph (g) (4) of Priorities Regulation 3, the certificate applying or extending such rating shall state the source of the rating; or (v) any order placed by a manufacturer of, or dealer in, resistance welding equipment.

(d) *Registration of idle equipment.* On receipt of a specific request by the War Production Board, the owner of any idle used resistance welding equipment shall register it by filing with the War Production Board Form WPB-2732, in accordance with instructions which accompany the request.

(e) *Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time, except as otherwise expressly provided herein.

(2) *Reporting provisions.* The reporting requirements of paragraphs (b)

and (d) and the form of application prescribed in paragraph (c) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(3) **Violations.** Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(4) **Appeals.** Any appeals from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(5) **Communications.** All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, General Industrial Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-298.

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2742; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:29 a. m.]

PART 3208—SCHEDULED PRODUCTS

[General Scheduling Order M-293, Table 8,
as Amended Feb. 25, 1944]

POWER DIVISION, OFFICE OF WAR UTILITIES

§ 3208.9 Table for Power Division.

(a) The following amended table is issued pursuant to the provisions of General Scheduling Order M-293.

NOTE: Items 19, 20, 21 amended Feb. 25, 1944.

Table of scheduled products	Designation	Applicable forms column ¹		
		1	2	3
1. Steam, hydraulic, or gas-propelled turbines unless designed for ship propulsion or aircraft use.	XZ		3003	
2. Turbine-generator sets (any combination of one or more turbines and electric generators built to operate as a set) unless designed for ship propulsion, aircraft use, or locomotive headlight service.	XZ		3003	
3. Steam engine-driven generator sets.	X		3003	
4. Diesel and natural gas engines, 750 r.p.m. and less, excluding equipment for marine use.	XZ	878	3003	

¹ A manufacturer of a Class X product must file his shipping schedule on Form WPB 3003 or 3401 or on the form shown in Column 2 at his option.

Table of scheduled products	Designation	Applicable forms column		
		1	2	3
5. Diesel and natural gas engine-driven generators, 750 r.p.m. and less, excluding equipment for marine use.	XZ	1591	3003	
6. Generators designed to be propelled by a steam, hydraulic or gas turbine or steam engine, unless designed for ship propulsion, aircraft use, or locomotive headlight service.	XZ	1591	3003	
7. Boilers and boiler units, exclusive of those for marine shipboard or locomotive use:				
a. Boilers and boiler units (including such auxiliaries as superheaters, desuperheaters and water walls or water-cooled furnaces, when such auxiliaries are fabricated by the manufacturer who reports and fabricates the related boiler) of any type listed below if such boilers and boiler units are (i) designed for a steam pressure of more than 15 pounds per square inch, and (ii) have a boiler heating surface of 300 square feet or more, but less than boilers and boiler units listed in c below:				
(i) Water tube.				
(ii) Scotch marine.				
(iii) Horizontal return tubular.	X		1709	
(iv) Refractory lined firebox.				
(v) Oil country.				
b. Boilers and boiler units designed for steam pressures over 15 pounds per square inch, all sizes, of the following types:				
(i) Waste heat.				
(ii) Dowtherm.				
(iii) Mercury.	XY		1709	2345
(iv) Electric.				
c. Boilers and boiler units listed in a, above which have a combined boiler, water wall, economizer, and air heater heating surface of 3,000 square feet or more.	XY		1709	2345
d. Boiler auxiliaries, such as superheaters, desuperheaters, economizers, air-heaters and water walls or water-cooled furnaces, (i) for a new boiler installation if fabricated by a manufacturer other than the manufacturer reporting and fabricating the related boiler, or (ii) for a boiler unit already in use.	X		1709	

² See Table 14 of this order for listings of land boilers not included in this Table.

Table of scheduled products	Designation	Applicable forms column		
		1	2	3
8. Pulverizing and related combustion equipment installed for the primary purpose of pulverizing solid fuel for firing any type of furnace, excluding those for marine shipboard and locomotive use.	X		1709	
9. Automobile stokers designed for burning solid fuel, with an active preheated grate surface in excess of 30 square feet, excluding stokers for locomotive use. The term active preheated grate surface means grate surface through which air is supplied to the fuel bed, either continuously or intermittently.	X		1709	
10. Soot blowers, any device using steam or air to blow soot, dirt, or slag from the heating surfaces of furnaces, boilers, stills and other types of heat exchangers, excluding those for locomotive or marine use.				
11. Steam condensers (surface, jet and barometric), inter and after condensers, and air ejectors, or any combination thereof, including marine condensers and air ejectors other than those produced for the United States Navy for use on ships.	XZ		3003	
12. Power frequency changers, 60/25 cycles and below.	XZ		1700	
13. Synchronous condensers.	XZ		1709	
14. Mercury arc rectifiers and electronic frequency changers for power use.	X		2702	
15. Oil circuit breakers of 2,500 volts or higher.	XZ		1700	
16. Air circuit breakers except types AB, EP, or similar.	XZ		1700	
17. Metal clad switchgear containing oil or air circuit breakers listed in 15 and 16 above and power switchboards.	XZ		1709	
18. (Deleted Nov. 13, 1943).				
19. Liquid-filled and dry-type power or distribution transformers, 250 KVA and larger; unit substations and unitized centers containing such transformers.	XYZ		2042	2345
20. Liquid-filled and dry-type power or distribution transformers, smaller than 250 KVA and single phase, of the following classes only:				
a. Transformers which do not conform to IEEE-NEMA Standard.				
b. Transformers not listed, with actual number, in a manufacturer's catalog on January 1, 1944.	YZ			2345
c. Transformers for purchase orders which are rated lower than AA-3.				

Table of scheduled products	Designation	Applicable forms column		
		1	2	3
21. Liquid-filled and dry-type power or distribution transformers, smaller than 250 KVA and multiple phase	YZ			2643
22. Hammer forged, press forged, and cast crankshafts—finished	XZ	878C	878C	
23. Transformers, reactors, and chokes for non-power (electronic) applications only		3002.31		

A person placing an order for a Class Y product must use the form shown in Column 3 to obtain WPB authorization unless the product is also in Class Z and he is placing the order under paragraph (e) of M-293.

A person placing an order for a Class Z product under paragraph (e) of M-293 must use Form WPB-3003, 3400, or 3401, as specified in the instructions he received, to accompany his purchase order. If the product is also Class Y, he should use that same form to obtain WPB authorization instead of the form shown in Column 3.

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2741; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:29 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 3, Amdt. 5]

RATION BANKING: BANKS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order No. 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1305.412 (a) (3) is amended by inserting the word "tokens" between the words "coupons" and "or" in the third sentence.

2. Section 1305.412 (a) is amended by adding a new subparagraph (15) to read as follows:

(15) Open, in its own name, a Processed Foods and a Ration Order 16 Foods ration bank account for the purpose of issuing ration checks as authorized by the Office of Price Administration. Issue tokens in exchange for valid ration evidences as authorized by the ration orders and the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m. February 27, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 865, 2858, 4627, 9456, 12611.

Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2719; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:46 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5, Amdt. 47]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith, and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 9.8 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 9.8 *Certificates on account of allotments for March-April 1944 allotment period.* (a) If, by March 15, 1944, the Board will be unable to compute and grant allotments for the March-April 1944 period to an institutional user who has filed OPA Form R-1307 Supplement, it may issue certificates to him on account of those allotments in an amount equal to his January-February 1944 allotments. However, if he has an excess inventory, the amount of the certificate shall be reduced by the amount of such excess chargeable against the March-April 1944 allotment.

(b) When the Board has computed the allotments for the March-April 1944 period, it shall deduct the amount of any certificate issued under this section in computing the amount of any certificate to be granted. If the certificate issued under this section is more than his March-April allotment, the difference shall be treated as excess inventory. The certificate shall not be deemed to increase his allotment.

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. 1, Supp. Dir. 1-E, 1-M and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, 9684, respectively; Food Dir. 3, 5, 6 and 7, 8 F.R. 2005, 2251, 3471, respectively)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2720; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:47 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH

[MPR 336, Incl. Amdt. 11]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR PORK CUTS AND CERTAIN SAUSAGE PRODUCTS*

Section 4 (a), section 10, and section 19, items 7, 27A and 27B in tables for

¹ 8 F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12744, 14472, 15488, 17486; 9 F.R. 401, 455, 492.

² 8 F.R. 2859.

*Title amended by Ams. 5 and 10.

Group 1 and 2 stores and Group 3 and 4 stores, amended by Amendment 11, effective March 1, 1944, so that Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 shall read as follows:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this maximum price regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable, and comply with the requirements of section 3 and the other requirements of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and will effectuate the purposes of said act and Executive order.

Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another Government agency, the Administrator has determined, with respect to such standardization, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this regulation.

[Above paragraph added by Supplementary Order 63, 8 F.R. 12553, effective 9-11-43]

§ 1364.1001 *Maximum prices for fresh and processed pork cuts and certain sausage products at retail.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 (Retail Ceiling Prices for Pork Cuts and Certain Sausage Products) which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

[§ 1364.1001 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682, and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167]

AUTHORITY: § 1364.1001 Issued under 50 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 336—RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR PORK CUTS AND CERTAIN SAUSAGE PRODUCTS.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Your ceiling prices.
3. When the new ceiling prices take effect.
4. What pork products and sausage products you may sell.
5. Sales to eating places.
6. Post your ceiling prices.
- 6a. Descriptive labeling requirements.
7. Records, sales slips and receipts.
8. Licensing.
9. Indirect price increases.
10. Prohibitions.

*Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE II—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

11. How you figure the annual gross sales of your store in most cases.
12. How you figure the annual gross sales of your store in special cases.
13. How to find your annual gross sales if you are a new retailer.
14. Transfers of business or stock in trade.
15. Retail sales taxes.
16. Certain stores in "Group 3 and 4," which may, upon certain conditions, use the prices of stores in "Group 1 and 2."

ARTICLE III—ZONES AND CEILING PRICE LIST

17. Description of zones for pork cuts.
- 17a. Description of zones for sausage products.
18. Map of zones.
19. OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts.
20. OPA list of retail ceiling prices for sausage products covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 336.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. • What this regulation does. This regulation fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all retail sales of fresh and processed pork cuts, and on all retail sales of the following sausage products: fresh and smoked pork sausage and breakfast sausage, frankfurters, bologna, Lebanon bologna, all beef knackwurst and all beef salami, loaves, Braunschweiger, fresh and smoked liver sausage, liver cheese, liver pudding, New England, minced luncheon, Berliner or Berlin, and Polish sausage. The United States is divided into zones by this regulation and different ceiling prices are fixed for sales made in each zone and for sales made by different groups of retail stores. Your ceiling prices depend on the zone where your store is and its group and on the type and casing, wrapper or container of the sausage product you are selling. A store includes any place where pork cuts or sausage products subject to this regulation are sold at retail.

[Section 1 amended by Am. 5, 7 F.R. 7682, effective (1) as to the processed meat products covered by section 20 and as to fresh and frozen pork cuts on 6-21-43; and (2) as to all other products subject to this regulation on 7-5-43; Am. 7, 8 F.R. 9366, effective 7-13-43; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44]

Sec. 2. Your ceiling prices. (a) You will find your ceiling prices for pork cuts on your "OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts" (Article III, section 19) and for sausage products subject to this regulation on your "OPA list of retail ceiling prices for sausage products covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 336" (Article III, section 20). A copy of these lists for your zone and group will be attached to this regulation. A complete price list showing prices for both pork cuts and sausage products may be obtained from your local war price and rationing board or from your district office. (If you are a "Group 3 and 4" store, you should obtain your copy of the complete price list from your regional OPA office).

(b) **Your zone.** You can find out from your local war price and rationing board or your local Office of Price Administra-

tion office what zone your store is in. The zones are fixed by Article III of this regulation.

(c) **Your group.** Your store is in "Group 1 and 2" if its annual gross sales are less than \$250,000 and if it is not a "chain store." Otherwise it is in "Group 3 and 4".

(d) Your store is a chain store if it is one of 4 or more stores owned by one person which have combined annual gross sales of \$500,000 or more. If you are in doubt whether your store is in "Group 1 and 2", consult the directions given in sections 11, 12 and 13.

[Sec. 2 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; Am. 7, 8 F.R. 9366, effective 7-13-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44. For effective date of Am. 5 see note following section 1]

SEC. 3. When the new ceiling prices take effect—(a) **Pork cuts.** On June 21, 1943, the dollar-and-cents ceiling prices fixed by this regulation take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the Office of Price Administration upon retail sales of pork cuts. On and after June 21, 1943, you must not sell any pork cuts at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed by this regulation.

(b) **Sausage products.** (1) On September 8, 1943, the dollar-and-cents ceiling prices fixed by this regulation take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the Office of Price Administration upon retail sales of the following sausage products: fresh and smoked pork sausage and breakfast sausage, frankfurters, bologna, other than Lebanon, all beef knackwurst and all beef salami. On and after September 8, 1943, you must not sell any such sausage product at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed by this regulation.

(2) On January 8, 1944, the dollar-and-cents ceiling prices fixed by this regulation take the place of all previous ceiling prices fixed by the Office of Price Administration upon retail sales of the following sausage products: Lebanon bologna, loaves, Braunschweiger, fresh and smoked liver sausage, liver cheese, liver pudding, New England, minced luncheon, Berliner or Berlin and Polish sausage. On and after January 8, 1944, you must not sell any such sausage product at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed by this regulation.

[Sec. 3 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44. For effective dates of Am. 5 see note following section 1]

Sec. 4. What pork products and sausage products you may sell. (a) On and after January 8, 1944, the only pork products and sausage products you may sell are (1) those fresh, frozen or processed pork cuts which are given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices under this regulation; (2) the following sausage products which are given dollar-and-cents ceiling prices under this regulation: fresh and smoked pork sausage and breakfast sausage, frankfurters, bologna, Lebanon bologna, all beef knackwurst and all beef salami, loaves,

Braunschweiger, fresh and smoked liver sausage, liver cheese, liver pudding, New England, minced luncheon, Berliner or Berlin and Polish sausage; (3) canned pork and sausage products for which your ceiling prices are fixed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 422 or Maximum Price Regulation No. 423; (4) pork variety meats or offal (including cutlets, brains, chitterlings, liver, kidneys, tongues, lips, snouts, ears, hearts, cheek and head meat, weasand meat and heads) for which your ceiling prices are fixed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 355; and (5) the following pork and sausage products for which your ceiling prices are to remain as fixed under the General Maximum Price Regulation: (i) uncanned sausage products which are described in section 1 (b) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389—Ceiling Prices for Certain Sausage Items at Wholesale, (ii) sausage products purchased by you in cans and which you remove from the cans and sell in smaller amounts, and (iii) quick frozen cuts which are sold and delivered to you in the individual packages in which you sell them.

(b) The pork cuts listed in the OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts are defined in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 148—Dressed Hogs and Wholesale Pork Cuts. If the Office of Price Administration allows any person to make a different cut, you will receive notice when you buy that cut of the ceiling price you may charge for it at retail.

(c) The sausage products listed in the OPA list of retail ceiling prices for sausage products covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 are defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 389—Ceiling Prices for Certain Sausage Items at Wholesale.

Any sausage made by you other than the sausage described in section 1 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 must meet the requirements for one of the kinds and types of sausage for which prices are established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 336. Any such sausage made by you must also comply with the labeling requirements of section 4 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389.

[Sec. 4 amended by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 5317, effective 4-27-43; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44; and Am. 11, effective 3-1-44. For effective dates of Am. 5, see note following section 1]

Sec. 5. Sales to eating places. Your ceiling prices for sales of pork cuts and sausage products covered by this regulation to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places selling or furnishing meals are the ceiling prices fixed by Revised Maximum Price Regulation

*7 F.R. 8609, 8605; 8 F.R. 544, 2322, 3367, 4785, 7322, 7671, 8376, 8393, 7826, 8677, 10571, 10732, 11869, 13236, 15191, 15693, 16426.

No. 148 for pork cuts and by Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 for sausage products. Nevertheless, you may, during any month, use the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation in selling to eating places if 80 percent or more of your total dollar sales of meat during the previous calendar month were retail sales to consumers, that is, to persons who buy the pork cuts or sausage products to be eaten by themselves or their families off of your premises.

[Sec. 5 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682, Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44]

SEC. 6. Post your ceiling prices. Not later than June 21, 1943, you must post at your store your official OPA list of retail meat prices, showing ceiling prices for pork cuts and sausage products. You may use an exact copy of the OPA list as long as the printing is just as legible and at least as large. Put it on or at the counter of the meat department in your store in one or more places where your customers can easily see and read it. You must have at least one list posted for each 20 feet of meat counter space. You must get your official copies of the price lists for posting or copying from your war price and rationing board or from your district OPA office. You may, if you wish, underline on the lists you post, those pork cuts and sausage products which you carry. If you display any pork cut or sausage product, as in your show case, you must post on it your selling price for that cut or product.

[Sec. 6 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 4253, effective 4-1-43; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44. For effective dates of Am. 5 see note following section 1]

SEC. 6a. Descriptive labeling requirements. (a) On and after November 1, 1943, fresh and smoked pork sausage and breakfast sausage, frankfurters, bologna, knackwurst, including all beef sausage other than Lebanon bologna, must bear a descriptive label in accordance with the provisions of this section. On and after February 26, 1944, Lebanon bologna, loaves, Braunschweiger, smoked and fresh liver sausage, liver cheese, liver pudding, New England, minced luncheon, Berliner or Berlin and Polish sausage must bear a descriptive label in accordance with the provisions of this section. A label satisfying the requirements of this section shall appear on each one and one-half pounds of frankfurters and pork or breakfast sausage stuffed in sheep or hog casings, and once on each piece of other sausage product stuffed in casings or packed in wrappers, including but not limited to pork sausage and breakfast sausage (other than that stuffed in sheep or hog casings), bologna, loaves, all beef sausage, New England, Berliner or Berlin, liver sausage and Polish sausage. The label may be a band or tag securely affixed to the sausage product or printed or stamped upon the outside of the casing or wrapper. A similar label also shall be stamped or printed upon the outside of the carton or other immediate container in which the sausage product is placed. Enamel

display cases or trays are not immediate containers.

You may not have in your store refrigerator or cooler any sausage product subject to this regulation which has not been properly labeled, except fresh or smoked pork sausage and breakfast sausage, frankfurters, bologna or knackwurst, including all beef sausage other than Lebanon bologna, bought from a seller who has received from the Office of Price Administration written authorization, pursuant to section 4 (b) (4) (i) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389, to sell such sausage products unlabeled, which authorization in no event may extend beyond December 31, 1943.

(b) Each label shall contain prominently and in easily legible form:

(1) The name of the kind of sausage product as used in Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 (Ceiling Prices for Certain Sausage Items at Wholesale) and in addition, if the seller desires, a trade name, provided it does not include the name of some other kind of sausage product priced under this regulation.

(2) The word "ingredients" followed by a list of the ingredients when the product is fabricated from two or more ingredients, not counting curing materials, condiments, spices and water. If there is only one ingredient, not counting curing materials, condiments, spices and water, and if the name of the kind of sausage includes the name of the ingredient, the ingredient need not be separately stated. The list of ingredients shall state the common or usual names of the ingredients in the order of their predominance by weight, except that curing materials, spices, condiments and water need not be shown, unless required by some other federal, state, or local regulation. The name of the ingredient shall be a specific name, not a general name such as, but not limited to, "pork", "beef", "pork head meat", "beef cheek meat", "hearts", "livers", "tripe", "cereal", "dried skimmed milk", etc. The word "pork", "beef", "veal", "mutton", "goat", shall be used in connection with all skeletal meat ingredients. If more than 3½ percent of extender is used, the label shall so state:

(3) Whatever of the following letters or words are appropriate to show the kind of casing used: H. C. for hog casing; S. C. for sheep casing; B. C. for beef casing; A. C. for artificial casing, except that no such designation is required for an artificial casing on which is printed the casing manufacturer's name or trade-mark; skinless, where artificial casings have been removed by the manufacturer. Where the same price applies to the sausage product in each kind of natural casing, the letters N. C., indicating natural casing, may be used. The label need not contain a designation of the kind of casing used where the same price applies to the sausage product no matter what kind of casing, carton or wrapper is used.

(c) The label must be left on the sausage product which you buy. Different types of the same kind of sausage product must not be put together in the show case. Sausage products which are alike,

except for the kind of casing, container or wrapper used which affects the price, must not be put together in the show case.

[Sec. 6a added by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 15670, effective 11-24-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44, except that paragraph (a) shall become effective as of 11-1-43. For effective dates of Am. 5 see note following section 1]

SEC. 7. Records, sales slips and receipts. After June 21, 1943, you shall keep the same kind of records you have customarily kept, showing the prices you charge for pork cuts and sausage products. You shall show the records to any representative of the Office of Price Administration upon request. If you have customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Furthermore, regardless of your previous custom, you shall, upon request by any customer, give a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the name and weight of each pork cut sold, the name, type, weight, and casing, container or wrapper identification of each sausage product sold, and the price you received for the pork cut or sausage product.

[Sec. 7 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167 effective 1-8-44. For effective dates of Am. 5, see note following section 1]

SEC. 8. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,⁵ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[Sec. 8 amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

SEC. 9. Indirect price increases. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded directly or indirectly by you; and you shall not require the purchaser to buy at any price other food products as a condition of selling pork cuts or sausage products.

[Sec. 9. amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44. For effective dates of Am. 5, see note following section 1]

SEC. 10. Prohibitions. On and after the date this regulation takes effect, if you sell or deliver any pork cut or sausage product at a higher price than your ceiling price fixed by this regulation, or if you agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing, or if you otherwise violate any provision of this regulation, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits

⁵ 8 F.R. 13240.

for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Also, any person who in the course of trade or business buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price, is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that act.

[Sec. 10 amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7632; Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44; and Am. 11, effective 3-1-44. For effective dates of Am. 5, see note following section 1]

ARTICLE II—SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 11. *How you figure the annual gross sales of your store in most cases.* (a) To find your annual gross sales, take your gross sales for the calendar year 1942. Include all sales, whether of foods or not, as shown on your books. A Federal Income Tax Return will be accepted as good evidence of your gross sales for all or any part of the calendar year 1942 which is covered by such return. If you own more than one store, figure the sales for each store separately, treating it as a separate retailer.

(b) If you were not in operation during the entire year 1942, you must divide your total gross sales from the time you began operation up to April 1, 1943 by the number of weeks you were in operation. This will give your weekly average gross sales. Multiply this figure by 52 and take the result as your "annual gross sales."

[Paragraph (b) as amended by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 15670, effective 11-24-43]

SEC. 12. *How you figure the annual gross sales of your store in special cases—* (a) *Department stores.* If you operate a department store, that is, a store in which the greater volume of business is in the sale of general merchandise and not foods, and you sell foods in a separate department, then you must find in what class your store falls by using only the gross annual sales of your food department.

(b) *Stores in which more than one retailer operates.* (1) If you sell foods in a retail store in which more than one retailer sells a complete line of the same general class of food, you will be treated as operating a separate retail store of your own and you must find its group by using your own separate sales.

[Subparagraph (1) as amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 9366, effective 7-13-43]

(2) If you sell food in a retail store in which there are other food retailers, none of whom sells a complete line of the same general class of food, you must find your annual gross sales by taking the combined annual gross sales of all the food retailers in that store.

SEC. 13. *How to find your annual gross sales if you are a new retailer.* If you open a retail store after March 31, 1943, which is not then a chain store, you must consider yourself a "Group 1 and 2" retailer and figure your ceiling prices accordingly. But after you have been in operation for three months you must de-

termine again what group your store is in. To do this, take your gross sales for the three-month period and multiply by 4. If you own four or more stores which have been in operation for this three-month period, you must take your gross sales for each of these stores for the three-month period and multiply by 4. Use the result as your "annual gross sales" in order to find in what group your store or stores belong. If you then find that your store or stores no longer fall in "Group 1 and 2" but in "Group 3 and 4", you must take the ceiling prices for "Group 3 and 4" stores for the applicable zone or zones.

[Sec. 13 amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 9366, effective 7-13-43; and Am. 9, 8 F.R. 15670, effective 11-24-43]

SEC. 14. *Transfers of business or stock in trade.* If you acquire in any manner the business, assets or stock in trade of any store subject to this regulation after March 31, 1943, and you carry on the business or continue to deal in pork cuts in a store, separate from any other store previously owned or operated by you, then your ceiling prices should be the same as those of the former owner as if no transfer had taken place; unless as a result of the transfer the business changes from one group of stores to another, in which case your ceiling prices shall be those fixed for the group to which the store belongs after the transfer. You must keep all records sufficient to verify your ceiling prices. The former owner shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to you all records of transactions prior to your acquiring the store which are necessary to enable you to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

[Sec. 14 as amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 9366, effective 7-13-43]

SEC. 15. *Retail sales taxes.* Any tax upon, or incident to, a sale at retail of pork cuts covered by this regulation which is imposed by any statute of any state or subdivision thereof may be collected by you in addition to the ceiling price, if the statute does not prohibit you from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price.

SEC. 16. *Certain stores in "Group 3 and 4" which may, upon certain conditions, use the prices of stores in "Group 1 and 2."* (a) If your store is in "Group 3 and 4," and does business in the manner outlined below, you may request permission under paragraph (b) to use the ceiling prices for "Group 1 and 2" stores:

(1) Most of your sales in your grocery department are made by sales clerks who assist customers in selecting, collecting and wrapping merchandise; and

(2) Your store generally offers to all its customers the services of (i) taking orders over the telephone, and (ii) carrying monthly charge accounts, and (iii) providing delivery service; and

(3) The general level of your prices for meat and grocery products is as high or higher than that maintained for such products by "Group 1 and 2" stores in the same community and is generally higher than the level of prices charged for simi-

lar products by "Group 3 and 4" stores; and

(4) The total gross margin on all sales in your store, if you are not a "chain" store, was more than 25% in your fiscal year 1941; or, if you are a "chain" store, the total gross margin on the combined sales of all the stores in your chain was more than 25% in your fiscal year 1941. If you were not in operation in 1941, your gross margin for the most recent fiscal year, or if you have not been doing business for a full fiscal year, for the most recent fiscal period, must be more than 25%.

(b) If your store does business in the way set forth above and you want to sell at the ceiling prices for "Group 1 and 2" stores you must by April 1, 1943, file with your State or District OPA office a request to use such ceiling prices. This request must be filed on a form which you may get from such OPA office. If you have filed this form, you may on the effective date of this regulation, use the ceiling prices of "Group 1 and 2" stores. However, OPA reserves the right to withdraw this permission, and if you receive a notice to such effect you must from that time forward use the ceiling prices for stores in "Group 3 and 4."

(c) The total gross margin which a "Group 3 and 4" store must have had in order to sell at the prices for a "Group 1 and 2" store has been changed from 21% to 25%. If your store is a "Group 3 and 4" store and has been selling, under the preceding paragraph of this section, at the prices for "Group 1 and 2" stores, and if the total gross margin of the store for the period referred to in paragraph (a) (4) was less than 25%, you must, beginning July 3, 1943, sell at the "Group 3 and 4" prices. If the total gross margin of the store was 25% or more, you may continue to sell at the "Group 1 and 2" prices.

[Sec. 16 amended by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 8344, effective 7-3-43; and Am. 7, 8 F.R. 9366, effective 7-13-43]

ARTICLE III—ZONES AND CEILING PRICE LIST

SEC. 17. *Description of zones for pork cuts.*

[Heading amended by Ams. 5 and 10]

Zone 1: Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada.

Zone 2: Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona.

Zone 3: Colorado and New Mexico.

Zone 4: North Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas.

All that portion of Wisconsin north and west of and including the counties of Iron, Price, Taylor, Rust, Barron and Polk.

All that portion of Minnesota north of and including the counties of Chisago, Anoka, Sherburne, Stearns, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Swift and Big Stone.

All that portion of South Dakota north and west of and including the counties of Roberts, Grant, Day, Brown, Edmunds, Walworth, Potter, Hyde, Buffalo, Brule, Lyman and Gregory.

All that portion of Nebraska west of and including the counties of Keyapaha, Rock, Loup, Currier, Dawson, Phelps and Harlan.

All that portion of Kansas west and south of and including the counties of Phillips, Rocks, Ellis, Rush, Barton, Ellsworth, Saline, Dickinson, Norris, Lyon, Osage, Franklin and Miami.

All that portion of Missouri south and west of and including the counties of Cass, Johnson, Pettis, Cooper, Moniteau, Cole, Gallaway, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin, Washington, St. Francois, Madison, Wayne and Butler.

Zone 4-A: All that portion of Wisconsin south and west of and including the counties of St. Croix, Dunn, Chippewa, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon, and Crawford.

All that portion of Minnesota south of and including the counties of Washington, Ramsey, Hennepin, Wright, McLeod, Ren-ville, Chippewa, and Lac qui Parle.

All that portion of South Dakota south and east of and including the counties of Deuel, Codington, Clarke, Spink, Faulk, Hand, Jerauld, Aurora and Charles Mix.

All that portion of Nebraska east of and including the counties of Boyd, Holt, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Kearney and Franklin.

All that portion of Kansas east and north of and including the counties of Smith, Osborne, Russell, Lincoln, Ottawa, Clay, Geary, Wabaunsee, Shawnee, Douglas and Johnson.

All that portion of Missouri west and north of and including the counties of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Boone, Howard, Saline, Lafayette, and Jackson.

Iowa except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee.

Zone 5: All that portion of Michigan west of and including the counties of Marquette and Menominee.

All that portion of Wisconsin east of and including the counties of Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Richland and Grant.

The following counties of Iowa: Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee.

All that portion of Illinois north and west of and including the counties of Vermillion, Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Bond, Madison, St. Clair and Monroe.

The following counties of Missouri: Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, City of St. Louis and Jefferson.

The following counties in Indiana: Lake, Newton, Benton, and Warren.

Zone 6: The following counties of Michigan: Alger, Delta, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, Chippewa and Berrien.

Indiana except the counties of Lake, Newton, Benton and Warren.

All that portion of Illinois east and south of and including the counties of Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, Clay, Marion, Clinton, Washington, and Randolph.

The following counties of Missouri: Saint Genevieve, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin and Pemiscot.

All that portion of Kentucky west and north of and including the counties of Carroll, Henry, Shelby, Anderson, Washington, Marion, Larue, Hardin, Grayson, Ohio, Muhlenberg and Todd.

The following counties of Tennessee: Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery, Dyer, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton and Houston.

The State of Arkansas.

All that portion of Louisiana west of the Mississippi River from the northeast point of East Carroll Parish to the northeast point of Pointe Coupee Parish and west of and including the parishes of Avoyelles, Saint Landry, Saint Martin and Iberia.

Zone 7: The Lower Peninsula of Michigan except Berrien County, but including the islands of Michigan lying in Lake Michigan and Lake Huron.

The State of Ohio.

The following counties of New York: Niagara, Erie, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus.

All that portion of Pennsylvania west of and including the counties of Warren, For-

est, Clarion, Armstrong, Westmoreland and Fayette.

All that portion of West Virginia west of and including the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Doddridge, Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Kanawha, Boone, Logan and Mingo.

All that portion of Kentucky east of and including the counties of Boone, Gallatin, Owen, Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Taylor, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Butler and Logan.

All that portion of Tennessee west of and including the counties of Campbell, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Grundy, and Marion; but excluding the counties of Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery, Dyer, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton and Houston.

All that portion of Alabama north and west of and including the counties of Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Cullman, Walker, Fayette and Lamar.

All that portion of Mississippi north of and including the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Attala, Madison, Yazoo and Issaquena.

ZONES 8 AND 9—NORTH: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland.

All of New York except the counties of Erie, Niagara, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

All of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of McLean, Elk, Jefferson, Indiana, Cambria, and Somerset.

ZONES 8 AND 9—SOUTH: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

All that portion of West Virginia east of and including the counties of Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Wyoming and McDowell.

All that portion of Tennessee east of and including the counties of Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Morgan, Cumberland, Bledsoe, Van Buren, Sequatchie and Hamilton.

All that portion of Alabama south of and including the counties of DeKalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa and Pickens.

All that portion of Mississippi south of and including the counties of Noxubee, Winston, Leake, Scott, Rankin, Hinds and Warren.

All that portion of Louisiana east of and including the parishes of West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Assumption and Saint Mary.

All that portion of Florida north of and including the counties of Pasco, Sumter, Lake and Volusia.

Zone 10: All that portion of Florida south of and including the counties of Brevard, Seminole, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Hillsborough and Pinellas.

SEC. 17a. *Description of zones for sausage products.* The zones for the sausage products covered by this regulation are the same as those for pork cuts except for the following zones which take the place of "Zones 8 and 9 South" and "Zones 8 and 9 North."

Zone 8—North: All that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango, and Broome; but excluding the counties of Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua.

The following counties of Pennsylvania: McKean, Potter, Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Jefferson, Clearfield, Center, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.

The following counties of Maryland: Garrett and Allegany.

Zone 8—South: All that portion of West Virginia east of and including the counties of Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Wyoming and McDowell; but excluding the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson.

All that portion of Virginia west of and including the counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd and Carroll.

All that portion of Tennessee east of and including the counties of Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Morgan, Cumberland, Bledsoe, Van Buren, Sequatchie and Hamilton.

All that portion of North Carolina west and southwest of and including the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Burke and Cleveland.

All that portion of South Carolina west and northwest of and including the counties of Cherokee, Union, Newberry, Saluda and Edgefield.

All that portion of Georgia west and north-west of and including the counties of Columbia, McDuffie, Warren, Glascock, Washington, Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Colquitt and Thomas.

All that portion of Alabama south of and including the counties of DeKalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa and Pickens.

All that portion of Mississippi south of and including the counties of Noxubee, Winston, Leake, Scott, Rankin, Hinds and Warren.

All that portion of Louisiana east of and including the parishes of West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Assumption and Saint Mary.

All that portion of Florida west of and including the counties of Leon and Wakulla.

Zone 9—North: All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond.

All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Franklin.

All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Mary.

The District of Columbia.

Maine, all counties.

New Hampshire, all counties.

Vermont, all counties.

Massachusetts, all counties.

Connecticut, all counties.

Rhode Island, all counties.

New Jersey, all counties.

Delaware, all counties.

Zone 9—South: West Virginia, the following counties: Berkeley and Jefferson.

All that portion of Virginia east of and including the counties of Frederick, Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt, Roanoke, Franklin and Patrick.

All that portion of North Carolina east and southeast of and including the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston.

All that portion of South Carolina east of and including the counties of York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Lexington, Aiken, Barnwell, Allendale, Hampton, Jasper and Beaufort.

All that portion of Georgia east of and including the counties of Richmond, Jefferson, Emanuel, Trautlen, Wheeler, Taliaferro, Coffee, Berrien, Cook and Brooks.

The following counties of Florida: Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Baker, Nassau, Duval, Union, Bradford, Clay, St. Johns, Alachua, Putnam, Flagler, Marion, Volusia, Lake, Sumter, Citrus, Hernando and Pasco.

[Sec. 17a added by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682; amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44]

SEC. 18. *Map of zones.*¹

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

SEC. 19. OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts.

NOTE 1. *Deduction for oily pork cuts.* The ceiling price for a pork cut which comes from an oily hog carcass is lower than the ceiling price listed below for that pork cut. The ceiling price is one cent a pound lower for all hams, fat back, and dressed hogs from oily hogs. The ceiling price is four cents a pound lower for all shoulders, shoulder cuts, pork loins, bellies, and slab bacon from oily hogs.

NOTE 2. *Slices of processed picnic, and processed bone-in hams.* Slices from processed picnics and processed bone-in hams shall be center slices only and shall not be more than 33 1/3 % of the weight of the total picnic or bone-in ham.

NOTE 3. *Slices of fresh picnic and hams.* Slices from fresh picnics and hams shall be center slices only and shall not be more than 20 % of the weight of the total picnic or ham.

NOTE 4. Shank and round or butt halves and ends of fresh, smoked and ready to eat hams and picnics may be split lengthwise once and the pieces so produced may be sold at or below the applicable ceiling prices listed for shank and round or butt halves and ends.

NOTE 5. *Center cut pork chops.* Center cut pork chops shall be not more than 33 1/3 % of the weight of the pork loin.

(Price per pound)

[Items 7, 27A and 27B amended by Am. 11, effective 3-1-44]

	Zone 1, group 1-2	Zone 2, group 1-2	Zone 3 and 4, group 1-2	Zone 4, group 1-2	Zone 5, group 1-2	Zone 6 and 7, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 1-2	Zone 10, group 1-2
1A. Smoked ham, whole:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Regular bone-in.....	35	35	34	33	33	33	34	34	35
2. Regular boneless.....	39	39	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	40	40	44	43	43	44	44	44	45
4. Skinned bone-in.....	38	38	36	35	35	36	36	36	37
5. Skinned boneless.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	40	41	41
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	49	49	47	46	46	47	47	48	48
1B. Smoked ham, shank half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	33	33	32	31	31	31	32	32	33
2. Regular boneless.....	39	39	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	46	45	44	43	43	44	44	44	45
4. Skinned bone-in.....	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35	35
5. Skinned boneless.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	40	41	41
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	49	49	47	46	46	47	47	48	48
1C. Smoked ham, round half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	35	34	33	32	32	33	33	33	34
2. Regular boneless.....	39	39	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	46	45	44	43	43	44	44	44	45
4. Skinned bone-in.....	37	37	36	35	35	36	36	36	37
5. Skinned boneless.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	40	41	41
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	49	49	47	46	46	47	47	48	48
1D. Smoked ham, slices:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	20	19	18	16	16	17	17	17	18
2. Regular boneless.....	22	22	20	19	19	20	20	20	21
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	61	61	59	58	58	59	59	59	60
4. Skinned bone-in.....	54	53	52	50	50	51	51	52	53
5. Skinned boneless.....	55	55	54	53	53	54	54	54	55
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	65	65	63	62	62	63	63	64	65
2A. Ready to eat hams, whole:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	39	38	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
2. Regular boneless.....	42	42	41	40	40	41	41	41	42
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	49	49	48	47	47	48	48	48	49
4. Skinned bone-in.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	40	40	41
5. Skinned boneless.....	45	45	44	43	43	44	44	44	45
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	53	53	52	50	51	51	52	52	53
2B. Ready to eat hams, shank half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	35	35	35	34	34	35	35	35	36
2. Regular boneless.....	42	42	41	40	40	41	41	41	42
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	49	49	48	47	47	48	48	48	49
4. Skinned bone-in.....	39	39	38	37	37	38	38	38	39
5. Skinned boneless.....	45	45	44	43	43	44	44	44	45
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	53	53	52	50	51	51	52	52	53
2C. Ready to eat hams, round half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	38	38	36	35	35	36	36	37	37
2. Regular boneless.....	42	42	41	40	40	41	41	41	42
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	49	49	48	47	47	48	48	48	49
4. Skinned bone-in.....	41	40	39	38	38	39	39	40	40
5. Skinned boneless.....	45	45	44	43	43	44	44	44	45
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	53	53	52	50	51	51	52	52	53
2D. Ready to eat hams, slices:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	54	54	52	51	51	52	52	53	54
2. Regular boneless.....	57	56	55	54	54	55	55	56	57
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	65	65	64	63	63	64	64	65	66
4. Skinned bone-in.....	59	58	57	56	56	57	57	58	59
5. Skinned boneless.....	61	61	60	59	59	60	60	61	62
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	71	71	69	68	68	69	69	70	71
3A. Fresh ham, whole:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	34	34	33	31	32	32	34	33	34
2. Regular boneless.....	33	37	36	35	35	36	37	37	38
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	44	44	42	41	41	42	44	43	44
4. Skinned bone-in.....	37	37	35	34	34	35	37	36	37
5. Skinned boneless.....	41	41	40	39	39	40	41	40	41
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	47	47	46	44	45	45	47	46	47
3B. Fresh ham, shank end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	34	33	32	31	31	32	33	33	34
2. Regular boneless.....	37	37	35	34	34	35	37	36	37
3. Regular boneless and fatted..	43	43	41	40	40	41	43	42	43
4. Skinned bone-in.....	39	39	37	36	36	37	39	38	39
5. Skinned boneless.....	40	40	39	38	38	39	40	40	41
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted..	46	46	45	43	44	44	46	45	46

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1, group 1-2	Zone 2, group 1-2	Zones 3 and 4, group 1-2	Zone 4a, group 1-2	Zone 5, group 1-2	Zones 6 and 7, group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 north, group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 south, group 1-2	Zone 10, group 1-2
3C. Fresh ham, round or butt end:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Regular bone-in.....	35	35	33	32	32	33	35	34	35
2. Regular boneless.....	39	38	37	36	36	37	38	38	39
3. Regular boneless and fatted.....	45	45	43	42	42	43	45	44	45
4. Skinned, bone-in.....	38	38	36	35	35	36	38	37	38
5. Skinned boneless.....	42	42	41	39	40	40	42	41	42
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted.....	48	48	47	45	46	46	48	47	48
3D. Fresh ham, slices:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	39	38	37	35	36	36	38	37	39
2. Regular boneless.....	42	42	40	39	39	40	42	41	42
3. Regular boneless and fatted.....	49	49	47	46	46	47	49	48	49
4. Skinned bone-in.....	42	41	40	38	39	39	41	40	42
5. Skinned boneless.....	46	46	44	43	43	44	46	45	46
6. Skinless, boneless and fatted.....	53	53	51	50	50	51	53	52	53
4A. Smoked picnics, whole:									
1. Bone-in.....	33	33	32	31	31	31	32	32	33
2. Boneless.....	37	37	36	34	35	35	36	36	36
3. Boneless and fatted.....	44	44	42	41	41	42	42	43	43
4B. Smoked picnics, shank end:									
1. Bone-in.....	31	31	30	29	29	29	30	30	31
2. Boneless.....	35	35	33	32	33	33	33	34	34
3. Boneless and fatted.....	41	41	40	39	39	39	40	40	41
4C. Smoked picnics, round or butt end:									
1. Bone-in.....	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	31	32
2. Boneless.....	36	36	35	34	34	34	35	35	36
3. Boneless and fatted.....	43	43	42	40	41	41	42	42	42
4D. Smoked picnics, slices:									
1. Bone-in.....	47	47	45	43	44	44	45	45	46
2. Boneless.....	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	51	52
3. Boneless and fatted.....	62	62	60	58	59	59	60	60	61
5A. Fresh picnics, whole (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	32	32	30	29	29	30	32	31	32
2. Boneless.....	26	35	34	33	33	34	35	35	26
3. Boneless and fatted.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	41	41	42
5B. Fresh picnics, shank half (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	31	31	30	28	29	29	31	29	31
2. Boneless.....	35	35	33	32	32	33	35	34	35
3. Boneless and fatted.....	41	40	39	38	38	39	40	40	41
5C. Fresh picnics, round half (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	33	32	31	30	30	31	32	32	33
2. Boneless.....	37	36	35	33	34	35	36	36	37
3. Boneless and fatted.....	43	42	41	40	40	41	42	42	43
5D. Fresh picnics, slices (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	36	36	34	33	33	34	36	35	36
2. Boneless.....	40	40	38	37	37	38	40	39	40
3. Boneless and fatted.....	47	46	45	43	44	45	46	46	47
6A. Ready to eat picnics, whole:									
1. Bone-in.....	36	36	35	34	34	34	35	35	36
2. Boneless.....	41	40	39	38	38	39	39	39	40
3. Boneless and fatted.....	48	48	46	45	46	46	46	47	48
6B. Ready to eat picnics, shank end:									
1. Bone-in.....	34	34	33	32	32	32	33	33	34
2. Boneless.....	38	38	37	36	36	36	37	37	38
3. Boneless and fatted.....	45	45	44	43	43	43	44	44	45
6C. Ready to eat picnics, round end:									
1. Bone-in.....	36	36	34	33	33	34	34	35	35
2. Boneless.....	40	40	38	37	38	38	38	39	39
3. Boneless and fatted.....	47	47	46	45	45	45	46	46	47
6D. Ready to eat picnics, slices:									
1. Bone-in.....	52	51	49	48	48	49	49	50	51
2. Boneless.....	57	57	55	54	54	54	55	56	57
3. Boneless and fatted.....	68	67	66	64	64	65	66	66	67
7. Virginia type hams:									
1. Whole or half.....	56	56	54	53	53	54	54	55	55
2. Sliced.....	63	63	61	60	60	61	61	62	63
8. Prosciutto hams:									
1. Whole or half.....	53	53	51	50	50	51	51	52	52
2. Sliced bone-in.....	60	59	58	56	57	57	58	58	59
3. Sliced boneless and fatted.....	102	101	100	98	99	99	100	100	101
9A. Bellies or slab bacon, whole or piece:									
1. Fresh with rine.....	28	28	26	25	25	26	28	27	28
2. Fresh derined.....	31	31	29	28	28	29	31	30	31
3. Smoked with rine.....	34	34	33	32	32	32	33	33	34
4. Smoked derined.....	38	38	36	35	35	36	36	37	37
9B. Bellies or slab bacon, store sliced:									
1. Fresh with rine.....	31	31	30	28	28	29	31	30	31
2. Fresh derined.....	35	34	33	31	32	33	34	34	35
3. Smoked with rine.....	39	39	37	36	36	36	37	37	38
4. Smoked derined.....	43	43	41	40	40	40	41	42	42
10A. Boston butts, whole or piece:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	37	37	36	34	35	35	37	36	37
2. Smoked.....	39	39	38	37	37	37	38	38	39
3. Ready to eat.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	40	41	41
10B. Boston butts, store sliced:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	42	42	40	39	39	40	42	41	42
2. Smoked.....	44	44	43	41	42	42	43	43	44
3. Ready to eat.....	47	47	45	44	44	45	45	46	46
11. Pork shoulders, fresh, frozen or cured, whole only:									
1. Skinned bone-in.....	35	34	33	32	32	33	34	34	35
2. Skinned boneless.....	38	38	37	35	36	36	38	37	38
3. Skinned boneless and fatted.....	43	42	41	40	40	41	42	42	43
4. Regular.....	32	32	30	29	29	30	32	31	32
5. Rough neck bone-in.....	31	31	30	28	29	29	31	31	31
6. Rough neck bone out.....	32	31	30	29	29	30	31	31	32

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1, group 1-2	Zone 2, group 1-2	Zone 3 and 4, group 1-2	Zone 5, group 1-2	Zone 6 and 7, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 1-2	Zone 10, group 1-2
12. Pork shoulders smoked, whole only:								
1. Skinned bone-in.....	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
2. Skinned boneless.....	39	39	38	37	37	38	38	39
3. Skinned boneless and fattened.....	45	44	43	42	42	43	43	44
4. Regular.....	33	33	32	31	31	32	32	33
5. Rough neck bone-in.....	33	32	31	30	31	31	31	32
6. Rough neck bone out.....	33	33	31	30	31	31	31	32
13. Pork shoulder cooked:								
1. Skinned bone-in.....	39	39	38	37	37	38	38	39
2. Skinned boneless.....	43	42	41	40	41	41	41	42
14A. Boneless butts (whole or pieces):								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	43	44
2. Smoked.....	49	49	47	45	45	47	47	48
3. Ready to eat.....	53	53	52	51	51	52	52	53
14B. Boneless butts (store sliced):								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	49	49	47	45	45	47	47	48
2. Smoked.....	53	53	52	51	51	52	52	53
3. Ready to eat.....	59	59	58	57	57	58	58	59
15A. Boneless loins (Canadian bacon), whole or piece:								
1. Smoked.....	59	59	57	55	55	57	57	58
2. Ready to eat.....	64	64	62	61	61	62	62	63
15B. Boneless loins (Canadian bacon), store sliced:								
1. Smoked.....	69	69	67	65	65	67	67	68
2. Ready to eat.....	72	71	70	68	68	69	69	70
16. Briskets (whole):								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	22	21	20	18	19	19	21	22
2. Cured.....	23	23	21	20	20	21	21	22
3. Smoked.....	23	23	21	20	20	21	21	22
17. Fat back (whole or piece):								
1. Fresh, cured or frozen.....	20	20	18	17	17	18	19	20
2. Smoked.....	24	23	22	21	21	22	22	23
18A. Pork loins (whole):								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	35	35	34	33	33	33	34	35
2. Cured.....	36	36	34	33	33	34	34	35
3. Smoked.....	42	42	40	39	39	40	41	41
18B. Pork loins, rib half or end:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	33	33	31	30	31	32	32	33
2. Cured.....	33	33	31	30	31	31	31	32
3. Smoked.....	39	38	37	35	35	37	37	38
18C. Pork loins, loin half or end:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	35	35	34	33	33	33	34	35
2. Cured.....	36	36	34	33	34	34	34	35
3. Smoked.....	42	42	40	39	39	40	41	41
18D. Pork loins, center cut:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	40	39	38	36	37	37	39	40
2. Cured.....	40	40	38	37	37	38	38	40
3. Smoked.....	47	47	45	44	44	45	45	46
19. Sliced bacon (derinded, smoked):								
1. Standard grade A.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	43
2. Standard grade B.....	40	39	38	37	37	38	38	39
3. Standard grade O.....	38	37	36	35	35	36	36	37
4. Sliced fowl butts.....	29	28	27	26	26	27	27	28
5. Sliced regular plates.....	23	22	21	20	20	21	21	22
6. Bacon end slices.....	23	22	21	20	20	21	21	22
7. Sliced Canadian bacon.....	70	69	68	67	67	68	68	69
20A. Spare ribs:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	25	24	23	22	22	23	23	24
2. Cured.....	27	26	25	24	24	25	25	26
3. Smoked.....	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	32
20B. Barbecue spare ribs, (brisket boneless):								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	31	31	30	29	29	30	30	31
2. Cured.....	32	32	31	30	30	31	31	32
3. Smoked.....	39	38	37	36	36	37	37	38
4. Barbecued.....	45	45	43	42	42	43	44	44
20C. Hocks:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	23	22	21	20	20	21	21	22
2. Cured.....	24	23	22	21	21	22	22	23
3. Smoked.....	25	24	23	22	22	23	23	24
20D. Knuckles:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	19	18	17	16	16	17	17	18
2. Cured.....	20	19	18	17	17	18	18	19
3. Smoked.....	24	23	22	21	21	22	22	23
20E. Pigs feet, long cut:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	14	13	12	11	11	12	12	13
2. Vinegar pickled.....	21	21	19	18	18	19	19	20
20F. Pigs feet, short cut:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	10	10	9	8	8	9	9	10
2. Vinegar pickled.....	17	17	15	14	14	15	15	16
20G. Tails:								
1. Fresh or frozen.....	17	17	16	14	15	15	16	17
2. Cured.....	19	18	17	16	16	17	17	18
3. Smoked.....	22	22	21	19	20	21	21	22
20H. Neck bones:								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	9	8	8	7	7	9	9	9
2. Smoked.....	13	12	11	11	11	13	13	12
20I. Bacon skins:								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	10	10	8	7	7	8	9	9
2. Smoked.....	12	12	11	9	10	11	11	12
20J. Blade butts:								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	23	23	21	20	20	21	21	22
2. Smoked.....	31	31	30	29	29	30	30	31
20K. Back bones:								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	9	9	7	6	6	7	8	9
20L. Pork tenderloins:								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	52	52	50	49	49	50	51	52
20M. Pork tenderloin tips:								
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	49	49	47	46	46	47	48	49

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1, group 1-2	Zone 2, group 1-2	Zones 3 and 4, group 1-2	Zone 4a, group 1-2	Zone 5, group 1-2	Zones 6 and 7, group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 north, group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 south, group 1-2	Zone 10, group 1-2
21. Dry salt bellies:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Fresh, cured or frozen.....	24	24	23	21	22	22	24	23	24
2. Smoked.....	28	28	27	25	26	26	27	27	28
22. Plate and jowls, fresh, frozen or cured:									
1. Clear plates.....	18	18	17	15	16	16	18	17	18
2. Regular plates.....	20	19	18	17	17	18	19	19	20
3. Jowl butts.....	18	18	17	16	16	16	18	17	18
4. Square jowl butts.....	20	20	19	17	18	18	20	19	20
23. Plates and jowls smoked:									
1. Clear plates.....	22	22	20	19	19	20	20	21	22
2. Regular plates.....	24	23	22	21	21	21	22	22	23
3. Jowl butts.....	22	22	20	19	19	20	20	21	22
4. Square jowl butts.....	26	26	25	23	24	24	25	25	26
24A. Cooked or boiled ham, shoulder, picnic, boneless and fatted (whole or piece):									
1. Regular ham.....	53	52	51	50	50	51	51	52	52
2. Skinless ham.....	57	56	55	54	54	54	55	55	56
3. Skinless picnics.....	49	49	47	46	46	47	47	48	48
4. Skinned shoulder.....	49	49	47	46	46	47	47	48	48
24B. Cooked or boiled ham, picnic, boneless and fatted (sliced):									
1. Regular ham.....	75	74	72	71	71	72	72	73	74
2. Skinless ham.....	80	80	78	76	77	77	78	78	79
3. Skinless picnics.....	69	69	67	65	66	66	67	67	68
25A. Cooked or boiled and smoked ham and picnic, boneless and fatted (whole):									
1. Regular ham.....	54	54	53	51	52	52	53	53	54
2. Skinless ham.....	58	58	57	56	56	56	57	57	58
3. Skinless picnics.....	49	49	48	46	47	47	48	48	49
25B. Cooked and boiled and smoked ham and picnic, boneless and fatted (sliced):									
1. Regular ham.....	77	76	75	73	73	74	75	75	76
2. Skinless ham.....	82	82	80	79	79	80	80	81	82
3. Skinless picnics.....	70	69	67	66	66	67	67	68	69
26A. Baked and barbecued ham, shoulder and picnic, boneless and fatted (whole):									
1. Regular ham.....	58	58	57	55	56	56	57	57	57
2. Skinless ham.....	62	62	60	59	59	60	60	61	61
3. Skinless picnics.....	54	53	52	51	51	51	52	52	53
4. Skinned shoulder.....	53	53	52	50	51	51	52	52	52
26B. Baked and barbecued ham, shoulder and picnic, boneless and fatted (sliced):									
1. Regular ham.....	82	82	80	78	79	79	80	80	81
2. Skinless ham.....	87	87	85	84	84	85	85	86	87
3. Skinless picnics.....	76	75	74	72	72	73	74	74	75
4. Skinned shoulder.....	75	75	73	71	72	72	73	73	74
27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):									
1. Virginia bacon.....	43	42	41	40	40	40	41	41	42
2. Virginia sides.....	39	39	37	36	36	37	37	38	38
3. Virginia jowls.....	31	31	29	28	28	29	29	30	30
4. Virginia shoulder.....	47	47	45	44	44	45	45	46	46
5. Capicalli butts.....	63	63	62	60	61	61	62	62	63
27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):									
1. Virginia bacon.....	48	48	46	45	45	45	46	47	47
2. Virginia sides.....	44	44	42	41	41	41	42	42	43
3. Virginia jowls.....	35	35	33	32	32	32	33	34	34
4. Virginia shoulder.....	52	52	51	50	50	50	51	51	52
5. Capicalli butts.....	71	71	69	68	68	69	69	70	71
28. Loin ribs:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	27	26	25	24	24	25	26	26	27
2. Cured.....	28	28	26	25	25	26	26	27	27
3. Smoked.....	35	34	33	32	32	32	33	33	34
29. Dressed hogs (whole or side):	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1. Packer style.....	22.00	21.75	20.75	19.75	20.00	20.50	21.75	21.25	22.00
2. Shipper style.....	21.00	20.75	19.75	19.00	19.00	19.50	20.75	20.25	21.00

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

(Price per pound)

	Zone 1, group 3-4	Zone 2, group 3-4	Zone 3 and 4, group 3-4	Zone 5, group 3-4	Zone 6, group 3-4	Zone 6 and 7, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 3-4	Zone 10, group 3-4
1A. Smoked ham, whole:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Regular bone-in.....	34	33	32	31	31	32	32	32	33
2. Regular boneless.....	37	37	36	34	35	35	35	35	37
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	42	43
4. Skinned bone-in.....	36	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	35
5. Skinned boneless.....	40	40	39	37	38	38	38	38	40
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	47	47	45	44	45	45	45	45	46
1B. Smoked ham, shank half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	32	32	31	30	30	30	31	31	32
2. Regular boneless.....	37	37	36	34	35	35	35	35	37
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	42	43
4. Skinned bone-in.....	35	34	33	32	32	32	32	32	34
5. Skinned boneless.....	41	40	39	38	38	38	38	38	40
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	47	47	45	44	45	45	45	45	46
1C. Smoked ham, round half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	33	33	32	31	31	31	32	32	32
2. Regular boneless.....	37	37	36	34	35	35	35	35	37
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	42	43
4. Skinned bone-in.....	36	35	34	33	33	34	34	34	35
5. Skinned boneless.....	41	40	39	38	38	38	38	38	40
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	47	47	45	44	45	45	45	45	46
1D. Smoked ham, slices:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	47	47	45	44	44	45	45	45	47
2. Regular boneless.....	50	49	48	47	47	47	48	48	49
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	58	58	57	56	55	55	57	57	58
4. Skinned bone-in.....	51	51	49	47	48	48	49	49	51
5. Skinned boneless.....	53	53	52	51	50	51	52	52	53
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	63	62	61	60	60	61	61	61	62
2A. Ready to eat hams, whole:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	37	37	35	34	34	35	35	35	36
2. Regular boneless.....	41	40	39	38	38	39	39	39	40
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	47	47	45	45	45	45	45	45	47
4. Skinned bone-in.....	40	39	38	37	37	38	38	38	39
5. Skinned boneless.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	42	43
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	51	51	49	48	49	49	49	49	50
2B. Ready to eat hams, shank half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	35	35	34	33	33	33	34	34	35
2. Regular boneless.....	41	40	39	38	38	39	39	39	40
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	47	47	45	45	45	45	45	45	47
4. Skinned bone-in.....	38	38	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
5. Skinned boneless.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	42	43
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	51	51	49	48	49	49	49	49	50
2C. Ready to eat hams, round half or end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	36	36	35	34	34	34	35	35	36
2. Regular boneless.....	41	40	39	38	38	39	39	39	40
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	47	47	45	45	45	45	45	45	47
4. Skinned bone-in.....	39	38	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
5. Skinned boneless.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	42	42	43
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	51	51	49	48	49	49	49	49	50
2D. Ready to eat hams, slices:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	52	51	50	49	49	49	50	50	51
2. Regular boneless.....	54	54	53	52	52	52	53	53	54
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	63	63	62	61	61	61	62	62	63
4. Skinned bone-in.....	55	55	54	53	53	53	54	54	55
5. Skinned boneless.....	58	58	57	56	56	56	57	57	58
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	68	68	66	65	65	65	66	66	67
2A. Fresh ham, whole:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	32	32	31	30	30	30	31	31	32
2. Regular boneless.....	36	35	34	33	33	33	34	34	35
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	42	41	40	39	39	40	41	41	42
4. Skinned bone-in.....	35	35	33	32	32	32	33	33	34
5. Skinned boneless.....	39	39	37	36	36	37	37	37	39
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	45	44	43	42	42	43	44	44	45
2B. Fresh ham, shank end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	32	31	30	29	29	29	31	31	32
2. Regular boneless.....	35	34	33	32	32	32	34	34	35
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	41	40	39	38	38	38	40	40	41
4. Skinned bone-in.....	34	34	32	31	31	31	32	32	34
5. Skinned boneless.....	38	38	37	36	36	36	37	37	38
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	44	43	42	41	41	42	43	43	44
2C. Fresh ham, round or butt end:									
1. Regular bone-in.....	33	33	31	30	30	31	32	32	33
2. Regular boneless.....	37	37	35	34	34	35	35	35	37
3. Regular boneless and fattened.....	43	42	41	40	40	41	42	42	43
4. Skinned bone-in.....	36	35	34	33	33	34	34	34	35
5. Skinned boneless.....	40	40	38	37	37	38	38	38	40
6. Skinless, boneless and fattened.....	46	45	44	43	43	44	45	45	46

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1, group 3-4	Zone 2, group 3-4	Zone 3 and 4, group 3-4	Zone 4a, group 3-4	Zone 5, group 3-4	Zone 6 and 7, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 3-4	Zone 10, group 3-4
3D. Fresh ham, slices:	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>
1. Regular bone-in.....	37	36	35	33	34	34	36	35	37
2. Regular boneless.....	40	40	38	37	37	38	40	39	40
3. Regular boneless and fatted.....	47	47	45	44	44	45	47	46	47
4. Skinned bone-in.....	40	39	38	36	37	37	39	38	40
5. Skinned boneless.....	44	44	42	41	41	42	44	43	44
6. Skinned, boneless and fatted.....	51	50	49	47	48	49	50	50	51
4A. Smoked picnics, whole:									
1. Bone-in.....	32	31	30	29	29	30	30	30	31
2. Boneless.....	35	35	34	33	33	33	34	34	35
3. Boneless and fatted.....	42	42	41	39	40	40	41	41	41
4B. Smoked picnics, shank end:									
1. Bone-in.....	30	30	29	28	28	28	29	29	30
2. Boneless.....	34	34	32	31	32	32	32	33	33
3. Boneless and fatted.....	40	40	39	38	38	38	39	39	40
4C. Smoked picnics, round or butt end:									
1. Bone-in.....	31	31	30	29	29	29	30	30	30
2. Boneless.....	35	34	33	32	32	33	33	34	34
3. Boneless and fatted.....	41	41	40	39	39	39	40	40	41
4D. Smoked picnics, slices:									
1. Bone-in.....	44	44	42	41	41	42	42	43	44
2. Boneless.....	50	49	48	46	47	47	48	48	49
3. Boneless and fatted.....	59	59	57	55	56	56	57	57	58
5A. Fresh picnics, whole (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	30	30	28	27	28	28	30	29	30
2. Boneless.....	34	33	32	31	31	32	33	33	34
3. Boneless and fatted.....	39	39	38	36	37	37	39	38	39
5B. Fresh picnics, shank half (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	29	29	28	27	27	28	29	28	29
2. Boneless.....	33	32	31	30	30	31	32	32	33
3. Boneless and fatted.....	38	38	37	36	36	37	38	37	38
5C. Fresh picnics round half (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	31	30	29	28	28	29	30	30	31
2. Boneless.....	34	34	33	31	32	32	34	33	34
3. Boneless and fatted.....	40	40	39	37	38	38	40	39	40
5D. Fresh picnics, slices (fresh, frozen or cured):									
1. Bone-in.....	34	34	32	31	31	32	34	33	34
2. Boneless.....	38	38	36	35	35	36	38	37	38
3. Boneless and fatted.....	45	44	43	41	42	42	44	43	45
6A. Ready to eat picnics, whole:									
1. Bone-in.....	35	35	33	32	32	33	33	34	34
2. Boneless.....	39	39	37	36	37	37	37	38	38
3. Boneless and fatted.....	46	46	45	43	44	44	45	45	45
6B. Ready to eat picnics, shank end:									
1. Bone-in.....	33	33	32	31	31	32	32	32	33
2. Boneless.....	37	37	36	35	35	36	36	36	37
3. Boneless and fatted.....	44	44	43	42	42	42	43	43	43
6C. Ready to eat picnics, round end:									
1. Bone-in.....	34	34	33	32	32	33	33	33	34
2. Boneless.....	38	38	37	36	36	37	37	37	38
3. Boneless and fatted.....	45	45	44	43	43	43	44	44	45
6D. Ready to eat picnics, slices:									
1. Bone-in.....	49	49	47	45	46	46	47	47	48
2. Boneless.....	55	54	53	51	51	52	53	53	54
3. Boneless and fatted.....	65	64	63	61	62	62	63	63	64
7. Virginia type hams:									
1. Whole or half.....	55	54	53	52	52	53	53	53	54
2. Sliced.....	61	61	59	58	58	58	59	59	60
8. Prosciutto hams:									
1. Whole or half.....	51	51	50	48	49	49	50	50	51
2. Sliced bone-in.....	57	57	55	54	54	55	55	56	57
3. Sliced boneless and fatted.....	58	58	56	55	55	56	56	57	57
9A. Bellies or slab bacon, whole or piece:									
1. Fresh with rine.....	27	26	25	24	24	25	26	26	27
2. Fresh derined.....	30	29	28	27	27	28	29	29	30
3. Smoked with rine.....	33	33	32	30	31	31	32	32	32
4. Smoked derined.....	37	36	35	34	34	34	35	36	36
9B. Bellies or slab bacon, store sliced:									
1. Fresh with rine.....	30	29	28	26	27	28	29	29	30
2. Fresh derined.....	33	33	31	30	30	31	33	32	33
3. Smoked with rine.....	37	37	35	34	34	34	35	36	36
4. Smoked derined.....	41	41	39	38	38	38	39	40	40
10A. Boston butts, whole or piece:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	35	35	34	32	33	33	35	34	35
2. Smoked.....	38	37	36	35	35	36	36	37	37
3. Ready to eat.....	40	40	39	37	38	38	39	39	39
10B. Boston butts, store sliced:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	40	40	38	37	37	38	40	39	40
2. Smoked.....	43	42	41	40	40	40	41	41	42
3. Ready to eat.....	45	45	44	42	43	43	44	44	44
11. Pork shoulders, fresh, frozen or cured, whole only:									
1. Skinned bone-in.....	33	32	31	30	30	31	32	32	33
2. Skinned boneless.....	36	36	35	33	34	34	36	35	36
3. Skinned boneless and fatted.....	40	40	39	37	38	38	40	39	40
4. Regular.....	30	30	28	27	28	28	30	29	30
5. Rough neck bone-in.....	29	29	28	26	27	28	28	28	29
6. Rough neck boneless.....	30	29	28	27	27	28	29	29	30
12. Pork shoulder smoked, whole only:									
1. Skinned bone-in.....	34	34	32	31	32	32	32	33	33
2. Skinned boneless.....	38	37	36	35	35	36	36	37	37
3. Skinned boneless and fatted.....	43	43	41	40	41	41	41	42	42
4. Regular.....	32	31	30	29	30	30	30	30	31
5. Rough neck bone-in.....	31	31	30	28	29	29	30	30	30
6. Rough neck boneless.....	31	31	30	29	29	30	30	30	31

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1, group 2-4	Zone 2, group 2-4	Zone 3 and 4, group 2-4	Zone 5, group 2-4	Zone 6, group 2-4	Zone 7, group 2-4	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 2-4	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 2-4	Zone 10, 2-4 group
13. Pork shoulder cooked:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Skinned bone-in.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	37
2. Skinned boneless.....	41	41	43	43	43	43	43	43	40
14A. Boneless butts (whole or pieces):									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	41	41	43	43	43	43	41	43	41
2. Smoked.....	47	47	49	49	49	49	49	49	45
3. Ready to eat.....	51	51	53	53	53	53	53	53	51
14B. Boneless butts (store sliced):									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	47	47	49	49	49	49	49	49	47
2. Smoked.....	53	53	55	55	55	55	55	55	52
3. Ready to eat.....	58	58	60	60	60	60	60	60	57
15A. Boneless loins (Canadian ha- con), whole or piece:									
1. Smoked.....	57	57	59	59	59	59	59	59	56
2. Ready to eat.....	62	62	64	64	64	64	64	64	61
15B. Boneless loins (Canadian ha- con), store sliced:									
1. Smoked.....	63	63	65	65	65	65	65	65	63
2. Ready to eat.....	69	69	71	71	71	71	71	71	68
16. Briskets (whole):									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	29
2. Cured.....	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	21
3. Smoked.....	27	27	29	29	29	29	29	29	25
17. Fat back (whole or piece):									
1. Fresh, cured or frozen.....	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	19
2. Smoked.....	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	21
18A. Pork loins (whole):									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	33	33	35	35	35	35	35	35	33
2. Cured.....	34	34	36	36	36	36	36	36	33
3. Smoked.....	40	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	38
18B. Pork loins, rib half or end:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	31	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	31
2. Cured.....	31	31	33	33	33	33	33	33	31
3. Smoked.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	35
18C. Pork loins, loin half or end:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	33	33	35	35	35	35	35	35	33
2. Cured.....	34	34	36	36	36	36	36	36	33
3. Smoked.....	40	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	38
18D. Pork loins, center cut:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	33	33	35	35	35	35	35	35	33
2. Cured.....	34	34	36	36	36	36	36	36	33
3. Smoked.....	40	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	38
19. Sliced bacon (dried, smoked):									
1. Standard grade A.....	42	42	44	44	44	44	44	44	42
2. Standard grade B.....	40	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	40
3. Standard grade C.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	37
4. Sliced fowl butts.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	37
5. Sliced regular plates.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	37
6. Bacon, end slices.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	37
7. Sliced Canadian bacon.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	37
20A. Spare ribs:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	24	24	26	26	26	26	26	26	24
2. Cured.....	25	25	27	27	27	27	27	27	25
3. Smoked.....	33	33	35	35	35	35	35	35	32
20B. Barbecue spare ribs (brisket boneless):									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	31	29
2. Cured.....	30	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	29
3. Smoked.....	37	37	39	39	39	39	39	39	35
4. Barbecued.....	43	43	45	45	45	45	45	45	43
20C. Hocks:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	21
2. Cured.....	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	21
3. Smoked.....	26	26	28	28	28	28	28	28	23
20D. Knuckles:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	17
2. Cured.....	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	21	17
3. Smoked.....	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	21
20E. Pigs feet, long cut:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	12
2. Vinegar pickled.....	20	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	19
20F. Pigs feet, short cut:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
2. Vinegar pickled.....	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	15
20G. Tails:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	16	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	16
2. Cured.....	17	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	17
3. Smoked.....	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	20
20H. Neck bones:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
2. Smoked.....	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	12

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for pork cuts—Continued

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1, group 3-4	Zone 2, group 3-4	Zone 3 and 4, group 3-4	Zone 4a group 3-4	Zone 5, group 3-4	Zone 6 and 7, group 3-4 O	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 3-4	Zone 10, group 3-4
20I. Bacon skins:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	9	9	7	6	6	7	9	8	9
2. Smoked.....	11	11	10	8	9	9	10	10	11
20J. Blade butts:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	27	27	26	24	25	25	27	26	27
2. Smoked.....	32	31	30	29	29	29	30	20	31
20K. Back bones:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	8	8	6	5	5	6	8	7	8
20L. Pork tenderloins:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	50	50	48	47	47	48	50	49	50
20M. Pork tenderloin tips:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	47	47	45	44	44	45	47	46	47
21. Dry salt bellies:									
1. Fresh, frozen or cured.....	23	22	21	20	20	21	22	22	23
2. Smoked.....	27	26	25	24	24	24	25	25	26
22. Plate and jowls, fresh, frozen or cured:									
1. Clear plates.....	17	17	15	14	14	15	17	16	17
2. Regular plates.....	18	18	17	15	16	16	18	17	18
3. Jowl butts.....	17	17	15	14	14	15	17	16	17
4. Square jowl butts.....	19	19	17	16	16	17	19	18	19
23. Plates and jowls smoked:									
1. Clear plates.....	21	20	19	18	18	19	19	19	20
2. Regular plates.....	22	22	20	19	19	20	20	21	21
3. Jowl butts.....	21	20	19	18	18	19	19	19	20
4. Square jowl butt.....	25	24	23	22	22	23	23	23	24
24A. Cooked or boiled ham, shoulder, picnic, boneless and fatted (whole or piece):									
1. Regular ham.....	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	49	50
2. Skinless ham.....	54	54	53	52	52	53	53	53	54
3. Skinless picnics.....	47	47	45	44	45	45	45	46	46
4. Skinned shoulder.....	47	47	45	44	45	45	45	46	46
24B. Cooked or boiled ham and picnic, boneless and fatted (sliced):									
1. Regular ham.....	71	71	69	68	68	69	69	70	70
2. Skinless ham.....	76	76	74	73	73	74	74	75	76
3. Skinless picnics.....	68	66	64	62	63	63	64	64	65
25A. Cooked or boiled and smoked ham, boneless and fatted (whole or piece):									
1. Regular ham.....	52	52	51	49	50	50	51	51	51
2. Skinless ham.....	56	56	55	53	54	54	55	55	56
3. Skinless picnics.....	47	47	46	45	45	45	46	46	47
25B. Cooked or boiled and smoked ham and picnic, boneless and fatted (sliced):									
1. Regular ham.....	73	73	71	70	70	70	71	72	72
2. Skinless ham.....	79	79	77	75	76	76	77	77	78
3. Skinless picnics.....	66	66	64	63	63	64	64	65	66
26A. Baked and barbecued ham, shoulder and picnic, boneless and fatted (whole):									
1. Regular ham.....	56	56	54	53	53	54	54	55	55
2. Skinless ham.....	60	59	58	57	57	58	58	58	59
3. Skinless picnics.....	51	51	50	49	49	49	50	50	51
4. Skinned shoulder.....	51	51	49	48	49	49	49	50	50
26B. Baked and barbecued ham, shoulder and picnic, boneless and fatted (sliced):									
1. Regular ham.....	79	78	77	75	75	76	77	77	78
2. Skinless ham.....	84	83	82	80	81	81	82	82	83
3. Skinless picnics.....	72	72	70	69	69	70	70	71	72
4. Skinned shoulder.....	72	71	70	68	68	69	70	70	71
27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):									
1. Virginia bacon.....	41	41	40	38	39	39	40	40	41
2. Virginia sides.....	38	37	36	35	35	35	36	36	37
3. Virginia jowls.....	30	30	28	27	27	28	28	29	29
4. Virginia shoulder.....	46	45	44	43	43	43	44	44	45
5. Capicalli butts.....	61	61	60	58	59	59	60	60	61
27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):									
1. Virginia bacon.....	46	46	44	43	43	44	44	45	45
2. Virginia sides.....	42	42	40	39	39	40	40	41	41
3. Virginia jowls.....	33	33	32	30	30	31	32	32	33
4. Virginia shoulder.....	51	50	49	47	48	48	49	49	50
5. Capicalli butts.....	63	63	61	60	60	61	61	62	63
28. Loin ribs:									
1. Fresh or frozen.....	25	25	23	22	22	23	25	24	25
2. Cured.....	26	26	25	23	24	24	25	25	26
3. Smoked.....	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	31	32
29. Dressed hogs (whole or side):	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1. Packer style.....	22.00	21.75	20.75	19.75	20.00	20.50	21.75	21.25	22.00
2. Shipper style.....	21.00	20.75	19.75	19.00	19.00	19.50	20.75	20.25	21.00

[Sec. 19 amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 5634, effective 4-28-43; Am. 4, 8 F.R. 6212, effective 5-17-43; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7682, effective (1) as to fresh and frozen pork cuts, 6-21-43, (2) as to all other products, 7-5-43; Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 15670, effective 11-24-43; and Am. 11, effective 3-1-44]

SEC. 20. OPA list of retail ceiling prices for sausage products covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 336.

GROUP 1 AND 2 SAUSAGES

(Price per pound)

Item	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8 north and south	Zone 9 north and south	Zone 10
1. Berliner or Berlin:										
1. Natural casings (N. O.)	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37
2. Artificial casings (A. O.)	.37	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.37	.37	.37
2A. Bologna, natural casings (N. O.):										
1. Lebanon	.48	.47	.46	.45	.45	.45	.47	.43	.43	.43
2. All beef	.44	.42	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.43	.41
3. Type 1	.37	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33
4. Type 2	.37	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33
5. Type 3	.32	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31	.31
6. Type 4	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33
2B. Bologna, artificial casings (A. O.):										
1. Lebanon	.48	.46	.45	.45	.45	.45	.47	.43	.43	.43
2. All beef	.43	.41	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.42	.41
3. Type 1	.36	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34
4. Type 2	.36	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34
5. Type 3	.31	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
6. Type 4	.37	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33
3. Braunschweiger:										
1. Sewed hog bungs (H. O.)	.42	.41	.40	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.41	.42
2. Other hog casings (H. O.)	.40	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Artificial casings (A. O.)	.36	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34
4A. Frankfurters, sheep casings (S. O.):										
1. All beef	.51	.49	.48	.47	.46	.46	.47	.45	.45	.43
2. Type 1	.44	.42	.42	.42	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42	.41
3. Type 2	.44	.42	.42	.42	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42	.41
4. Type 3	.39	.38	.38	.38	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38	.38
5. Type 4	.36	.33	.33	.33	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.33
4B. Frankfurters, hog casings (H. O.), artificial casings (A. O.) or skinless:										
1. All beef	.46	.43	.43	.42	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42	.43
2. Type 1	.39	.38	.38	.38	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Type 2	.39	.38	.38	.38	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38	.38
4. Type 3	.38	.34	.34	.34	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34	.34
5. Type 4	.31	.33	.33	.33	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.33
5A. Knackwurst, natural casings (N. O.):										
1. All beef	.44	.42	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.41
5B. Knackwurst, artificial casings (A. O.):										
1. All beef	.43	.41	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
6A. Liver sausage, fresh:										
1. Hog bungs (H. O.)	.36	.33	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34
2. Beef casings (B. O.)	.34	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.34
3. Artificial casings (A. O.)	.33	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.33
6B. Liver sausage, smoked:										
1. Sewed hog bungs (H. O.)	.42	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.41
2. Other hog bungs (H. O.)	.40	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
3. Artificial casings (A. O.)	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.34	.33
7. Liver cheese:										
1. Artificial casings (A. O.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper	.44	.43	.42	.42	.41	.42	.42	.43	.42	.44
8. Liver loaf:										
1. Artificial casings (A. O.), natural casings (N. O.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper	.35	.34	.33	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34	.33
9. Liver pudding:										
1. Beef casings (B. O.)	.30	.28	.28	.28	.27	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28
2. Artificial casings (A. O.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper	.29	.28	.27	.27	.27	.27	.28	.28	.28	.28
10. Loaves, artificial casings (A. O.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper:										
1. Type 1	.63	.64	.64	.63	.62	.63	.63	.63	.64	.64
2. Type 2	.59	.58	.58	.58	.57	.58	.58	.58	.58	.58
3. Type 3	.56	.54	.54	.54	.53	.54	.54	.54	.54	.54
4. Type 4	.51	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52	.52
11. Minced luncheon:										
1. Natural casings (N. O.)	.40	.38	.38	.38	.37	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
2. Artificial casings (A. O.)	.39	.38	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37	.37
12. New England:										
1. Natural casings (N. O.)	.59	.57	.57	.57	.56	.57	.57	.56	.56	.56
2. Artificial casings (A. O.)	.58	.57	.56	.56	.56	.56	.57	.57	.57	.56
13. Polish sausage, hog casings (H. O.) or skinless:										
1. Type 1	.59	.57	.57	.57	.56	.57	.57	.56	.56	.56
2. Type 2	.48	.46	.46	.46	.45	.46	.46	.47	.47	.48
3. Type 3	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.37	.37	.38

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for sausage products, etc.—Continued

GROUP 1 AND 2 STORES—Continued

[Price per pound]

Item	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8 north and south	Zone 9 north and south	Zone 10
14A. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, sheep casings (S. O.):											
1. Type 1.....	\$0.64	\$0.61	\$0.59	\$0.54	\$0.54	\$0.53	\$0.56	\$0.54	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.59
2. Type 2.....	.50	.49	.49	.48	.47	.47	.48	.48	.48	.49	.49
3. Type 3.....	.43	.42	.41	.41	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.41	.42
4. Type 4.....	.36	.34	.34	.33	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34
14B. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, hog casings (H. O.):											
1. Type 2.....	.46	.45	.44	.44	.43	.43	.43	.44	.44	.44	.45
2. Type 3.....	.39	.37	.37	.36	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37	.37
3. Type 4.....	.31	.30	.30	.29	.28	.28	.29	.29	.29	.30	.30
14C. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, artificial casings (A. O.) or sealed heavy cardboard waxed cups, 1 lb. each or less:											
1. Type 2.....	.44	.43	.42	.42	.41	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42	.43
2. Type 3.....	.37	.35	.35	.34	.33	.34	.34	.34	.35	.35	.35
3. Type 4.....	.29	.28	.27	.27	.26	.26	.26	.27	.27	.27	.28
14D. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper, 1 lb. each or less:											
1. Type 2.....	.43	.41	.41	.40	.39	.39	.40	.40	.41	.41	.41
2. Type 3.....	.35	.33	.33	.32	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33
3. Type 4.....	.25	.24	.23	.23	.22	.22	.22	.23	.23	.23	.24
14E. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, bulk:											
1. Type 1.....	.55	.52	.49	.45	.45	.44	.47	.45	.47	.47	.49
2. Type 2.....	.41	.40	.39	.38	.38	.38	.39	.39	.39	.39	.40
3. Type 3.....	.33	.32	.32	.31	.30	.30	.31	.31	.31	.32	.32
4. Type 4.....	.24	.23	.23	.22	.21	.21	.22	.22	.22	.23	.23
15. Pork or breakfast sausage, smoked, hog casings (H. O.), artificial casings (A. O.) or skinless:											
1. Type 2.....	.51	.49	.49	.48	.48	.49	.49	.49	.50	.50	.50
2. Type 3.....	.47	.45	.45	.44	.44	.45	.45	.45	.46	.46	.47
3. Type 4.....	.36	.34	.34	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34	.35	.35	.35
16A. Salami, soft, artificial casings (A. O.):											
1. All beef.....	.49	.48	.47	.46	.46	.46	.46	.46	.47	.47	.48
16B. Salami, medium or hard, artificial casings (A. O.) (Sold weight shall not exceed 80% of the purchased weight):											
1. All beef.....	.69	.68	.67	.66	.66	.66	.66	.66	.67	.67	.68

GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES

Item	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8 north and south	Zone 9 north and south	Zone 10
1. Berliner or Berlin:											
1. Natural casings (N. O.).....	\$0.36	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.33	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35
2. Artificial casings (A. O.).....	.35	.34	.33	.33	.32	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34	.35
2A. Bologna, natural casings (N. O.):											
1. Lebanon.....	.46	.45	.44	.44	.44	.44	.45	.45	.45	.47	.46
2. All beef.....	.42	.41	.39	.39	.38	.38	.38	.38	.39	.39	.39
3. Type 1.....	.35	.33	.33	.33	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34
4. Type 2.....	.35	.33	.33	.33	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34	.34
5. Type 3.....	.31	.29	.29	.29	.28	.29	.29	.29	.30	.30	.30
6. Type 4.....	.26	.25	.24	.24	.23	.24	.24	.25	.25	.26	.26
2B. Bologna, artificial casings (A. O.):											
1. Lebanon.....	.45	.44	.43	.43	.43	.44	.44	.44	.45	.46	.45
2. All beef.....	.41	.40	.38	.38	.37	.37	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38
3. Type 1.....	.34	.32	.32	.32	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33
4. Type 2.....	.34	.32	.32	.32	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33
5. Type 3.....	.30	.28	.28	.28	.27	.28	.28	.28	.29	.29	.29
6. Type 4.....	.25	.24	.23	.23	.22	.23	.23	.24	.24	.24	.25
3. Braunschweiler:											
1. Sewed hog bungs (H. O.).....	.40	.38	.38	.37	.38	.38	.38	.38	.39	.39	.40
2. Other hog casings (H. O.).....	.38	.36	.36	.36	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37	.37
3. Artificial casings (A. O.).....	.34	.33	.32	.32	.31	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34
4A. Frankfurters, sheep casings (S. O.):											
1. All beef.....	.49	.48	.46	.46	.44	.44	.45	.45	.46	.46	.49
2. Type 1.....	.41	.40	.40	.39	.39	.39	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41
3. Type 2.....	.41	.40	.40	.39	.39	.39	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41
4. Type 3.....	.37	.36	.36	.35	.35	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37
5. Type 4.....	.33	.32	.31	.31	.30	.31	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33
4B. Frankfurters, hog casings (H. O.), artificial casings (A. O.) or skinless:											
1. All beef.....	.44	.43	.41	.41	.40	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.41
2. Type 1.....	.37	.36	.36	.35	.35	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37
3. Type 2.....	.37	.36	.36	.35	.35	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37
4. Type 3.....	.33	.32	.32	.31	.31	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33
5. Type 4.....	.29	.28	.27	.28	.26	.27	.27	.28	.28	.28	.29
5A. Knackwurst, natural casings (N. O.):											
1. All beef.....	.42	.41	.39	.39	.38	.38	.38	.38	.39	.39	.39

OPA list of retail ceiling prices for sausage products, etc.—Continued

GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES—Continued

[Price per pound]

Item	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8 North and South	Zone 9 North and South	Zone 10
5B. Knackwurst, artificial casings (A. C.):											
1. All beef	\$0.41	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.33	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.33
6A. Liver sausage, fresh:											
1. Hog bungs (H. C.)	.34	.33	.33	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34
2. Beef casings (B. C.)	.32	.31	.30	.29	.29	.29	.30	.31	.31	.32	.32
3. Artificial casings (A. C.)	.32	.30	.30	.29	.29	.29	.30	.31	.30	.31	.31
6B. Liver sausage, smoked:											
1. Sewed hog bungs (H. C.)	.40	.38	.38	.38	.37	.38	.38	.38	.39	.39	.39
2. Other hog bungs (H. C.)	.38	.36	.36	.35	.34	.35	.35	.35	.36	.36	.36
3. Artificial casings (A. C.)	.34	.33	.33	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34
7. Liver cheese:											
1. Artificial casings (A. C.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper	.42	.40	.40	.40	.39	.40	.40	.40	.41	.41	.42
8. Liver loaf:											
1. Artificial casings (A. C.), natural casings (N. C.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper	.33	.32	.32	.31	.30	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33
9. Liver pudding:											
1. Beef casings (B. C.)	.28	.27	.26	.26	.25	.26	.26	.27	.27	.27	.28
2. Artificial casings (A. C.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper	.27	.26	.26	.25	.24	.25	.26	.26	.26	.27	.27
10. Loaves, artificial casings (A. C.), cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper:											
1. Type 1	.63	.61	.61	.60	.59	.60	.60	.60	.60	.61	.61
2. Type 2	.48	.46	.46	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.45	.47	.47
3. Type 3	.34	.33	.32	.32	.31	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33	.34
4. Type 4	.29	.27	.27	.27	.26	.27	.27	.27	.28	.28	.29
11. Minced luncheon:											
1. Natural casings (N. C.)	.38	.36	.36	.36	.35	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37	.37
2. Artificial casings (A. C.)	.37	.36	.35	.35	.34	.35	.35	.35	.36	.36	.37
12. New England:											
1. Natural casings (N. C.)	.56	.55	.54	.54	.53	.54	.54	.55	.55	.55	.56
2. Artificial casings (A. C.)	.55	.54	.54	.53	.52	.53	.54	.54	.54	.55	.55
13. Polish sausage, hog casings (H. C.) or skinless:											
1. Type 1	.56	.55	.54	.54	.53	.54	.54	.55	.55	.55	.56
2. Type 2	.46	.44	.44	.44	.43	.44	.44	.44	.45	.45	.45
3. Type 3	.36	.34	.34	.34	.33	.34	.34	.34	.35	.35	.35
14A. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, sheep casings (S. C.):											
1. Type 1	.61	.58	.58	.57	.56	.57	.57	.57	.58	.58	.59
2. Type 2	.48	.47	.46	.46	.45	.45	.45	.45	.46	.46	.47
3. Type 3	.41	.39	.39	.38	.37	.38	.38	.38	.39	.39	.39
4. Type 4	.34	.32	.32	.31	.30	.31	.31	.31	.32	.32	.32
14B. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, hog casings (H. C.):											
1. Type 1	.44	.42	.42	.41	.40	.41	.41	.41	.42	.42	.42
2. Type 2	.37	.35	.35	.34	.33	.34	.34	.34	.35	.35	.35
3. Type 3	.30	.28	.28	.27	.26	.27	.27	.27	.28	.28	.28
14C. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, artificial casings (A. C.) or sealed heavy cardboard waxed cups, 1 lb. each or less:											
1. Type 1	.42	.40	.40	.39	.38	.39	.39	.39	.40	.40	.40
2. Type 2	.35	.33	.33	.32	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33
3. Type 3	.28	.26	.26	.25	.24	.25	.25	.25	.26	.26	.26
14D. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, cardboard cartons or sealed packages of moisture resistant paper, 1 lb. each or less:											
1. Type 1	.40	.39	.39	.38	.37	.37	.37	.37	.38	.38	.39
2. Type 2	.33	.32	.31	.31	.30	.30	.30	.31	.31	.31	.32
3. Type 3	.23	.22	.22	.21	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21	.22	.22
14E. Pork or breakfast sausage, fresh, bulk:											
1. Type 1	.52	.50	.47	.43	.43	.41	.44	.43	.45	.45	.47
2. Type 2	.39	.38	.37	.37	.36	.36	.36	.37	.37	.37	.38
3. Type 3	.32	.30	.30	.29	.28	.29	.29	.29	.30	.30	.30
4. Type 4	.23	.21	.21	.20	.19	.20	.20	.20	.21	.21	.21
15. Pork or breakfast sausage, smoked, hog casings (H. C.), artificial casings (A. C.) or skinless:											
1. Type 1	.48	.47	.47	.46	.46	.46	.47	.47	.47	.48	.48
2. Type 2	.45	.43	.43	.42	.42	.42	.43	.43	.44	.44	.44
3. Type 3	.34	.32	.32	.32	.31	.32	.32	.32	.33	.33	.33
16A. Salami, soft, artificial casings (A. C.):											
1. All beef	.47	.46	.45	.45	.44	.44	.44	.45	.45	.46	.46
16B. Salami, medium or hard, artificial casings (A. C.) (Sold weight shall not exceed 80% of the purchased weight):											
1. All beef	.67	.66	.65	.65	.64	.64	.64	.65	.65	.66	.66

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective April 1, 1943. [MPR 336 originally issued March 5, 1943]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected]

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. D. 44-2711; Filed, February 24, 1944; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 514]

GOAT MEAT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 514 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has consulted and advised with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation. In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the prices established herein are and will be generally fair and equitable and comply with the requirements of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and 9328, and will effectuate the purposes of said act and Executive orders.

Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another Government agency, the Administrator has determined with respect to such standardization that no practicable alternative exists.

§ 1364.354 Maximum prices for goat meat. Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 514, Goat Meat, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1364.354 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9323, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 514—GOAT MEAT

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Where this regulation applies.
3. Sales to which this regulation does not apply.
4. Relation to other regulations.
5. Indirect price increases.
6. Enforcement.
7. Petitions for amendment.

ARTICLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALES AT WHOLESALE

8. How maximum wholesale prices are fixed.
9. Species identification requirements.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[Sec. 20 added by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 7692, effective 6-21-43; amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12480, effective 9-8-43; and Am. 10, 9 F.R. 167, effective 1-8-44, except that subitem 3 of item 14A, subitem 2 of item 14B and subitem 2 of item 14C in the tables for Group 1 and 2 and Group 3 and 4 stores of section 20 shall become effective 1-15-44]

Sec.

10. Wholesale prices.
11. Permitted additions to base prices.
12. Required deductions from base prices.
13. Records and reports.
14. Licensing.

ARTICLE III—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALES AT RETAIL

15. The zone retail ceiling prices.
16. What goat meat may be sold at retail.
17. Species identification.
18. Ceilings must be posted.
19. Records, sales slips and receipts.
20. Licensing and registration.

ARTICLE IV—DEFINITIONS, ZONES AND APPENDIX

21. Description of zones.
22. Definitions.
23. Appendix A: Formula for meat marking fluid.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISION

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.*

This regulation fixes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices on all sales of goat meat at both wholesale and retail. On and after March 1, 1944, the date this regulation takes effect, regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no person shall sell and/or deliver, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy and/or receive any goat meat except the items listed in section 10 and section 15 of this regulation for which maximum prices have been established, or any product containing goat meat except with respect to items for which maximum prices have been established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 389, "Ceiling Prices for Certain Sausage Items at Wholesale", or Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169, "Beef and Veal Carcasses and Wholesale Cuts", and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing. But lower prices may be charged or paid.

SEC. 2. *Where this regulation applies.*

The provisions of this regulation shall apply to the forty-eight states of the United States and to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *Sales to which this regulation does not apply.*

(a) The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of goat meat to a purchaser if prior to March 1, 1944, such meats have been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

(b) The provisions of this regulation shall not be applicable to deliveries of goat meat made to any political subdivision or agency of any state or of the United States, under contracts entered into prior to March 1, 1944: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not be construed to permit the upward revision of any prices fixed in such contracts.

SEC. 4. *Relation to other regulations.*

(a) The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of the General

Maximum Price Regulation¹ and all regulations and/or orders issued by any district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration with respect to wholesale sales and/or deliveries of goat meat in the United States and with respect to retail sales and/or deliveries except as specified in Section 16 of this regulation.

(b) The maximum price at which a person may export any goat meat shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation² issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 5. *Indirect price increases.* No person shall evade any of the provisions of this regulation by any scheme or device and no person shall indirectly charge or receive for goat meat a price higher than the maximum prices permitted by this regulation. No person shall, as a condition of selling any goat meat, require a purchaser to buy any other meat or any other product.

SEC. 6. *Enforcement.* (a) On and after March 1, 1944, any person violating any provision of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 7. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1³ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALES AT WHOLESALE

SEC. 8. *How maximum wholesale prices are fixed—(a) General instructions.* The ceiling prices at wholesale for any sale of goat meat are found by looking at paragraph (a) of section 10 which lists the base prices by zones in dollars per hundredweight, for each kind of goat meat. Section 11 should then be examined to determine whether any additions may be made to these prices, and section 12 to determine whether any deductions are required. The base price for the zone plus the permitted additions, if any, minus the required deductions, if any, is the wholesale ceiling price.

(b) *Determining the zone in which the point of delivery is located—(1) Point of delivery.* The point of delivery is either the point at which local delivery begins, if local delivery is actually made, or the point at which the product is delivered to the buyer, if no local delivery is made.

(i) "Local delivery" means delivery by any vehicle, other than a rail carrier,

made by the seller to the place of business of the buyer, or made to a point designated by a war procurement or government agency. A truck is not a place of business.

(ii) If no local delivery is made, the point at which the product is delivered to the buyer is the point where actual physical possession is taken by the buyer or where the product consigned to the buyer:

(a) Is received by a rail carrier for shipment at the railroad carload rate, or for shipment to an agency of the United States Government; or

(b) Is received by a common or contract carrier, other than a railroad; or

(c) Is received by an express company for shipment by express to a purveyor of meals, the charges of such carrier in all three instances being paid directly to such carrier by the buyer.

(2) *Determining the zone.* Having determined the point of delivery, the zone in which such point is located can be found by reference to section 21 of this regulation in which all the zones are described by States and counties.

SEC. 9. *Species identification requirements.*

(a) No person shall sell, offer or attempt to sell, solicit, ship or deliver, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any goat meat, unless the carcass meeting the specifications for goat carcass as defined in section 22, has been identified and marked with the word "Goat" on each hind leg, on the right and left sides of the loin and of the rib section and each shoulder so that the marking shall appear eight times upon the carcass; and the carcass meeting the specifications of kid goat carcass, or cabrito, as defined in section 22, has been identified and marked with the words "Kid Goat" on each side in the region of the loin.

(b) The species identification shall be in letters at least one-half inch in height and width, and shall be placed on the goat carcass with harmless marking fluid conforming to the formula for violet branding fluid approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, set forth in Appendix A hereof and incorporated herein as section 23.

(c) Any carton, box or barrel containing boneless goat meat or other goat meat items listed in section 10, excluding carcasses, shall have stamped or printed on it the words "Boneless Goat Meat" or the word "Goat" and the name of the goat meat item contained therein.

SEC. 10. *Wholesale Prices—Table of zone prices.* (All prices are on a dollar per hundredweight loose basis and do not include boxing, transportation or delivery costs. The price for any fraction of a hundredweight shall be reduced accordingly.)

¹ 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4978, 4848.

² 8 F.R. 4132.

³ 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533.

Item	Zone 1	Zones 2, 3, and 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
1. Goat carcass.....	\$13.00	\$11.50	\$12.00	\$12.25	\$12.75	\$12.75	\$13.00	\$13.25
2. Kid goat carcass or cabrito.....	23.50	23.00	23.50	23.75	23.60	23.25	23.50	23.75
3. Boneless goat meat.....	18.50	17.00	17.00	17.75	18.00	18.25	18.50	18.75
4. Brains.....	8.50	7.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75
5. Cheek meat.....	11.50	10.00	10.50	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.75
6. Hearts.....	13.50	12.00	12.50	12.75	13.00	13.25	13.50	13.75
7. Kidneys.....	8.50	7.00	7.50	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75
8. Livers.....	16.50	15.00	15.50	15.75	16.00	16.25	16.50	16.75
9. Sweetbreads.....	21.50	20.00	20.50	20.75	21.00	21.25	21.50	21.75
10. Tongues.....	14.50	13.00	13.50	13.75	14.00	14.25	14.50	14.75
11. Tripe.....	4.50	3.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75

SEC. 11. *Permitted additions to base prices*—(a) *For transportation and/or local delivery.* The following amounts may be added for transportation and/or delivery so long as no more than \$0.50 per cwt. is added in any zone, except that up to \$1.00 per cwt. may be added in Zones 2, 3 and 4:

(1) *Transportation from the place of slaughter to the point of delivery.* If the point of delivery is neither the place where the livestock was slaughtered nor another slaughtering, packing or processing plant, owned or controlled by the slaughterer, the seller may make one of the following transportation additions to the base prices for transporting the product to the point of delivery from the place of slaughter.

(i) Cost up to \$0.75 per cwt., if the point of delivery and the place where the livestock was slaughtered are in Zone 2, 3, or 4.

(ii) Cost up to \$0.25 per cwt. in all other zones, if the point of delivery and the place of slaughter are in the same zone.

(2) *Local delivery from the point of sale to the buyer.* If local delivery is made by the seller to the place of business of the buyer or to the designated delivery point of a war procurement or other government agency located within a radius of 25 miles of the point at which local delivery starts, \$0.25 per cwt. may be added to the base price. If local delivery ends more than 25 miles from the point at which it started, there may be added:

(i) Cost up to \$0.75 per cwt. for delivery from a point in Zone 2, 3, or 4.

(ii) Cost up to \$0.50 per cwt. for delivery in all other cases.

(3) *Intermediate distributors.* If a wholesaler has paid a charge under either of the two preceding subparagraphs for transportation and/or local delivery, he may add the amount of such charge upon the resale of the meat, up to \$0.25 per cwt., if the point of delivery is in Zones 1 or 5 to 10, inclusive, and up to \$0.75 per cwt. elsewhere.

(b) *Packaging.* (1) For packaging or boxing goat meat, excluding carcasses, in shipping containers on domestic sales, \$0.25 per cwt.

(2) For packaging boneless goat meat for export shipment, Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation specifications, \$0.50 per cwt.

(c) *Sales to purveyors of meals.* For goat meat sold to purveyors of meals, \$0.50 per cwt.

(d) *Wholesaler's selling addition.* On sales of goat meat a person who at the time of the sale is a wholesaler, may add \$0.75 per cwt. to the applicable zone

price: *Provided,* That no person shall charge the addition permitted by this section 11 (d) unless such person shall have filed with the appropriate regional office of the Office of Price Administration a certified statement that the person: (1) is engaged in the business of buying meat for resale other than at retail; and (2) does not own or control, in whole or in substantial part, any slaughtering plant or facilities, and is not owned or controlled, in whole or substantial part, by another person who owns or controls in substantial part any slaughtering plant or facilities. The filing of such a statement shall not preclude investigation by the Office of Price Administration of the facts relating to the nature of the business carried on by the person filing the statement, or any action or proceeding arising from such investigation.

(e) *Freezing.* For freezing and storage on sales to Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, there may be added \$0.35 per cwt.

SEC. 12. *Required deductions from base prices*—(a) *Carload discount.* For all goat meat delivered in a straight or mixed carload shipment or sold as part of a straight or mixed carload sale, the seller shall deduct \$0.25 per cwt. from the applicable zone price.

(b) *Sales to processors.* For all goat carcasses sold to processors, the seller shall deduct \$1.25 per cwt. from the applicable zone carcass price.

SEC. 13. *Records and reports.* (a) After February 29, 1944, every person making a sale other than at retail, and every person making a purchase in the course of trade or business of any goat meat subject to this regulation shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Admin-

istration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, his customary records including a complete and accurate record of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and of the seller, the price charged and the price received, a description of the product and the quantity sold.

(b) Every person making a sale of goat meat subject to this regulation shall furnish to the purchaser at the time of delivery a written statement setting forth the name and address of the buyer and seller, identifying each such item sold, and setting forth the quantity and the weight thereof, and the price charged and received therefor, including a separate statement of any transportation and local delivery charge as provided by section 11 (a) except that if such separate statement of transportation charges is prohibited by local law, the seller shall maintain in his own record of the transaction a separate statement of any addition for transportation or local delivery which is included in the maximum price charged.

(c) Such person shall, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942, submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration and keep such other records in addition to or in place of the records required in paragraph (a) of this section, as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require.

SEC. 14. *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

ARTICLE III—PROVISIONS RELATING TO SALES AT RETAIL

SEC. 15. *The zone retail prices.* The maximum retail prices for goat meat in each price zone as defined in section 21 are as follows:

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES IN CENTS PER POUND

Item	Zone 1	Zones 2, 3, and 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
1. Loin chops or loin roast.....	32	31	31	31	32	32	32	33
2. Rib chops or rib roast.....	21	20	20	20	21	21	21	22
3. Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops.....	19	17	17	18	18	18	19	19
4. Leg, whole or half.....	23	21	22	23	23	23	23	24
5. Yoke, rattle or tripe.....	13	11	12	12	13	13	13	14
6. Chuck or shoulder, square cut neck off (bone in).....	17	15	16	16	17	17	17	18
7. Stew meat—breast, flank, shank, neck (bone in).....	10	8	9	9	9	10	10	10
8. Boneless stew.....	19	17	18	19	19	19	20	20
9. Ground goat meat.....	29	27	28	29	29	29	29	29
10. Kid goat carcass or cabrito.....	23	21	22	23	23	23	23	24
11. Brains.....	14	11	12	13	13	13	14	14
12. Hearts.....	21	19	20	20	21	21	21	22
13. Kidneys.....	14	11	12	13	13	13	14	14
14. Liver.....	23	21	22	23	23	23	23	24
15. Sweetbread.....	23	21	22	23	23	23	23	24
16. Tongue.....	21	19	20	21	21	21	21	22
17. Tripe.....	8	6	6	6	7	7	7	8

¹ This item may be sold only in the form of carcasses or sides.

² 8 F.R. 13240.

SEC. 16. *What goat meat may be sold at retail.* After this regulation takes effect, the only goat meat which retailers may sell are those items which are given dollars-and-cents ceiling prices in section 15: *Provided, however,* That products containing goat meat for which maximum retail prices have not been established under this regulation may be sold at retail at maximum prices determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, unless otherwise controlled by a specific price regulation. The retail cuts must be made in the manner described in section 22.

SEC. 17. *Species identification.* Every goat carcass must be marked with the word "Goat" if it is not a kid goat carcass as defined in section 22, and with the words "Kid Goat" if it is a kid goat carcass as defined in section 22, before it can be sold, offered for sale, or delivered to the retailer. The marking must be made in the manner prescribed in section 9 of this regulation. If the retailer slaughters the animal himself, he must mark the carcass in the manner designated. The species identification mark must be left on the retail cuts.

SEC. 18. *Ceilings must be posted.* Not later than March 21, 1944, any retailer selling goat meat must post at the counter of his meat department in one or more places, where it may be easily seen and read by his customers, the list of maximum retail prices applicable to his zone as set forth in the table in section 15. The list shall be printed in letters at least one inch in height and entitled "O. P. A. Ceiling prices for Goat Meat." If any goat meat is displayed, as in the show case, the retailer must display upon the meat the ceiling price for that item.

SEC. 19. *Records, sales slips, and receipts.* After February 29, 1944, the retailer shall keep the same kind of records he has customarily kept, showing the prices he is charging for goat meat. He shall show the records to any representative of the Office of Price Administration upon request. If the retailer has customarily given a customer a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase, he shall continue to do so. Furthermore, regardless of his previous custom, he shall, upon request by any customer, give a receipt showing the date, his name and address, the name of the goat meat item and weight sold and the price he received for it.

SEC. 20. *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

ARTICLE IV—ZONES, DEFINITIONS AND APPENDIX

SEC. 21. *Description of zones.*

Zone 1: Washington, Oregon, California, and Nevada. All that portion of Idaho north

of and including the counties of Idaho, Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone, Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce and Lewis.

Zone 2: Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Arizona. All that portion of Idaho south of, but not including Idaho County.

Zone 3: Colorado and New Mexico.

Zone 4: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. All that portion of Wisconsin north and west of and including the counties of Iron, Price, Taylor, Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon and Crawford. Iowa except the counties of Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee. All that portion of Missouri west of and including the counties of Scotland, Knox, Shelby, Audrain, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin, Washington, Saint Francois, Madison, Wayne and Butler.

Zone 5: All that portion of Michigan west of and including the counties of Marquette and Menominee.

All that portion of Wisconsin east of and including the counties of Vilas, Oneida, Lincoln, Marathon, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Richland and Grant.

The following counties of Iowa: Dubuque, Jackson, Clinton, Scott, Muscatine, Louisa, Des Moines and Lee.

All that portion of Illinois north and west of and including the counties of Vermilion, Champaign, Douglas, Coles, Shelby, Effingham, Fayette, Bond, Madison, St. Clair and Monroe.

The following counties of Missouri: Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, City of St. Louis and Jefferson.

The following counties in Indiana: Lake, Newton, Benton and Warren.

Zone 6: The following counties of Michigan: Alger, Delta, Schoolcraft, Luce, Mackinac, Chippewa and Berrien.

Indiana except the counties of Lake, Newton, Benton and Warren.

All that portion of Illinois east and south of and including the counties of Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Jasper, Clay, Marion, Clinton, Washington and Randolph.

The following counties of Missouri: Saint Genevieve, Perry, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin and Pemiscot.

All that portion of Kentucky west and north of and including the counties of Carroll, Henry, Shelby, Anderson, Washington, Marion, Larue, Hardin, Grayson, Ohio, Muhlenberg and Todd.

The following counties of Tennessee: Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery, Dyer, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton and Houston.

The State of Arkansas.

All that portion of Louisiana west of the Mississippi River from the northeast point of East Carroll Parish to the northeast point of Point Coupee Parish and west of and including the parishes of Avoyelles, Saint Landry, Saint Martin and Iberia.

Zone 7: The Lower Peninsula of Michigan except Berrien County, but including the islands of Michigan lying in Lake Michigan and Lake Huron.

The State of Ohio.

The following counties of New York: Niagara, Erie, Chautauqua and Cattaraugus.

All that portion of Pennsylvania west of and including the counties of Warren, Forest, Clarion, Armstrong, Westmoreland and Fayette.

All that portion of West Virginia west of and including the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Doddridge, Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Kanawha, Boone, Logan and Mingo.

All that portion of Kentucky east of and including the counties of Boone, Gallatin, Owen, Franklin, Woodford, Mercer, Boyle, Casey, Taylor, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Butler and Logan.

All that portion of Alabama north and west of and including the counties of Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Cullman, Walker, Fayette and Lamar.

All that portion of Tennessee west of and including the counties of Campbell, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Grundy and Marion; but excluding the counties of Lake, Obion, Weakley, Henry, Stewart, Montgomery, Dyer, Gibson, Crockett, Carroll, Benton and Houston.

All that portion of Mississippi north of and including the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Attala, Madison, Yazoo, and Issaquena.

Zone 8: All that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Chenango and Broome; but excluding the counties of Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua.

The following counties of Pennsylvania: McKean, Potter, Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Jefferson, Clearfield, Center, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.

All that portion of West Virginia east of and including the counties of Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas, Fayette, Raleigh, Wyoming and McDowell; but excluding the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson.

The following counties of Maryland: Garrett and Allegany.

All that portion of Virginia west of and including the counties of Highland, Bath, Alleghany, Craig, Montgomery, Floyd and Carroll.

All that portion of Tennessee east of and including the counties of Claiborne, Union, Anderson, Morgan, Cumberland, Bledsoe, Van Buren, Sequatchie and Hamilton.

All that portion of North Carolina west and southwest of and including the counties of Alleghany, Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Burke and Cleveland.

All that portion of South Carolina west and northwest of and including the counties of Cherokee, Union, Newberry, Saluda and Edgefield.

All that portion of Georgia west and northwest of and including the counties of Columbia, McDuffie, Warren, Glascock, Washington, Johnson, Laurens, Dodge, Wilcox, Ben Hill, Irwin, Tift, Colquitt and Thomas.

All that portion of Alabama south of and including the counties of De Kalb, Marshall, Blount, Jefferson, Tuscaloosa and Pickens.

All that portion of Mississippi south of and including the counties of Noxubee, Winston, Leake, Scott, Rankin, Hinds and Warren.

All that portion of Louisiana east of and including the parishes of West Feliciana, Point Coupee, Iberville, Assumption and Saint Mary.

All that portion of Florida west of and including the counties of Leon and Wakulla.

Zone 9: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings and Richmond.

All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Franklin. New Jersey and Delaware.

All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles and Saint Marys.

The District of Columbia.

The following counties in West Virginia: Berkeley and Jefferson.

All that portion of Virginia east of and including the counties of Frederick, Shenandoah, Rockingham, Augusta, Rockbridge, Botetourt, Roanoke, Franklin and Patrick.

All that portion of North Carolina east and southeast of and including the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston.

All that portion of South Carolina east of and including the counties of York, Chester, Fairfield, Richland, Lexington, Alken, Barnwell, Allendale, Hampton, Jasper and Beaufort.

All that portion of Georgia east of and including the counties of Richmond, Jefferson, Emanuel, Treutlen, Wheeler, Telfair, Coffee, Berrien, Cook and Brooks.

The following counties of Florida: Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Baker, Nassau, Duval, Union, Bradford, Clay, St. Johns, Alachua, Putnam, Flagler, Marion, Volusia, Lake, Sumter, Citrus, Hernando and Pasco.

Zone 10: All that portion of Florida south of and including the counties of Brevard, Seminole, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Hillsborough and Pinellas.

SEC. 22. Definitions. When used in this regulation, the term:

(1) "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons; or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing: *Provided*, That no punishment provided by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 514 shall apply to the United States or to any such government, political subdivision, or agency.

(2) "Seller" means any person who sells, supplies, disposes, barter, exchanges, transfers, or delivers, or contracts or offers to do any of the foregoing, including but not limited to a car route or packer's branch house. Where a person makes sales from more than one place of business, each separate place of business of such person shall be deemed to be a separate seller. Each distribution point from which a car route or car routes originate shall be deemed a separate seller.

(3) "Sales at retail" means sales to the ultimate consumer: *Provided*, That no wholesaler, processor, packer, slaughterer, branch house, hotel supply house, purchaser for resale, car route, commercial user, purveyor of meals, or government agency shall be deemed to be an ultimate consumer, except that a sale to a purveyor of meals on usual retail terms by a retailer at least 80% of whose sales of meat during the preceding calendar month were made to ultimate consumers shall be deemed a sale at retail.

(4) "Retailer" means a seller regularly and generally engaged in making sales at retail.

(5) "Carload" means:

(i) A shipment by rail of fresh or frozen wholesale meat cuts, and/or

cured meat cuts, meat or processed products and/or carcasses, or any combination of the foregoing to a single delivery point, of at least the minimum weight upon which the railroad carload rate from the point of shipment to the delivery point, as evidenced by the tariffs of railroad carriers is based: *Provided*, That where the transportation charge for shipment of a lesser weight at the railroad carload rate would be lower than the transportation charge for such a shipment at the railroad less-than-carload rate, such lesser weight shall be considered a carload;

(ii) A shipment by motor truck or trucks to a single delivery point of 15,000 pounds or more of fresh or frozen wholesale meat cuts and/or cured meat cuts, meat or processed products and/or carcasses, or any combination of the foregoing, as a single bulk sale transaction; and

(iii) Any single bulk sale transaction wherein the buyer takes delivery at the seller's place of business of 15,000 pounds or more of fresh or frozen wholesale meat cuts and/or cured meat cuts, meat or processed products and/or carcasses, or any combination of the foregoing.

(6) "Purveyor of meals" means:

(i) Any restaurant, hotel, cafeteria or establishment which purchases meats and where meals, food portions or refreshments are served for a consideration.

(ii) The War Shipping Administration of the United States.

(iii) Any person operating an ocean-going vessel engaged in the transportation of cargo or passengers in foreign, coastwise or intercoastal trade, to the extent that meat is delivered to him as ship's stores for consumption aboard such vessel.

(iv) Any hospital, asylum, orphanage, prison or other similar institution, which is operated by any federal, state, or local government or agency thereof.

(v) "Contract school" means and includes any person who is feeding, pursuant to a written contract with an agency of the United States, personnel of the armed services of the United States, fed under the command of a commissioned or non-commissioned officer or other authorized representative of the armed services of the United States.

(7) "Wholesaler" means a person who buys goat meat for resale other than at retail and who does not own or control in whole or substantial part, any slaughtering plant or facilities, and who is not owned or controlled, in whole or in substantial part, by another person who owns or controls in substantial part any slaughtering plant or facilities.

(8) "Processor" means a person who manufactures products containing goat meat.

(9) "Goat meat" means the whole or any portion of the carcass of the goat or caprine animal of any age, including any by-product of goat or kid goat slaughter which is listed in section 10 or section 15.

(10) "Kid goat carcass" or "cabrito" means the entire carcass or side of the

young goat slaughtered when approximately 20 weeks old or less, the whole carcass weighing not more than 15 pounds, dressed, and which has been dressed hide off, feet off at the ankle joints, head on or head off, all internal organs and viscera except kidneys removed, which shows evidence of milk feeding as denoted by the characteristics of the flesh and fat and which has the color and texture of the flesh and the color and consistency of the fat and bones characteristic of young kid goats. The liver of the kid goat may be sold with and considered a part of the kid goat carcass.

(11) "Goat carcass" means any goat carcass which has passed the kid goat or cabrito stage as defined in paragraph (10) of this section, and which is dressed skin off, feet off at the ankle or pastern joints, head removed and all internal organs except kidneys removed.

(12) "Boneless goat meat" means boneless meat from all parts of the goat carcass boned in accordance with the best commercial practice. In preparing this meat, all cords, sinews, neck straps, kidneys, and melts shall be excluded. No trimmable fat in excess of 8 percent in weight is to be left on the meat.

(13) When referring to goat meat, the term

(i) "Brains" means both brain lobes, the small knob at the base of the brain and a short piece of spinal cord.

(ii) "Cheek meat" means all the meat from the head, including the lips and glands.

(iii) "Hearts" means hearts with heart valve attached free of blood clots and with an aorta not over one inch in length.

(iv) "Kidneys" means kidneys free from spots and reasonably free from fat.

(v) "Livers" means livers from which the gall bladder and connective tissue have been removed and which are free of white spots.

(vi) "Sweetbreads" means the thymus glands. They are to be free from fat.

(vii) "Tongues" means goat tongues trimmed so as to leave the epiglottis on the tongue. The hinge bones are to be cut flush with the butt end of the tongue. All fat is to be trimmed from the base of the tongue.

(viii) "Tripe" means paunches (stomachs) thoroughly cleaned by washing and scalding according to B. A. I. instructions or similar good commercial methods.

(14) "Leg, whole or half" means the leg of the goat carcass sold in one piece or cut in halves. The legs are separated from the loin by cutting squarely in a line at a right angle to the chine bone, just exposing the end or point of the hip bone and leaving all of the hip bone in the leg. The cut shall be made in a straight line which is perpendicular to the contour of the outside or skin surface of the hindsaddle. The pair of legs is then split through the center to make the single leg.

(15) "Loin roast or loin chops." "Loin, double or single", means the part of the hindsaddle or hindquarter which

remains after the legs or leg have been removed. The hindsaddle or hind quarter is separated from the foresaddle or forequarter by cutting between the 12th and 13th ribs, following the curvature of the ribs close to the 12th rib to the point where the 12th rib turns, then completing the cut through the flank at a right angle to the chine bone. The loin is separated from the hindsaddle by cutting squarely in a line at a right angle to the chine bone, just exposing the end or point of the hip bone, leaving none of the hip bone in the loin. The cut shall be made in a straight line which is perpendicular to the outside or skin surface of the hindsaddle. The loin includes the 13th rib and is not trimmed, i. e. it includes the flank, kidney and fat. The double loin is split in half through the center of the chine bone to make two single loins. "Loin roast" means the single loin after removing the kidney, the suet surrounding the kidney and three inches of the flank. "Loin chops" means chops cut from the single loin after removing the kidney and three inches of the flank.

(16) "Rib roast or rib chops". The "rib, double or single", is made by cutting the foresaddle or forequarter, starting at a point on the 12th rib not more than four inches down from the point of the eye, cutting in a straight line to a point on the 5th rib which is not more than four inches from the inside protruding edge of the chine bone. It is then separated from the yoke or rattle by cutting between the 4th and 5th ribs following the curvature of the ribs close to the 4th rib. The double rib may be split through the center of the chine bone to make two single rib sections. "Rib roast" means either the double rib sold in one piece or the single rib sold in one piece. "Rib chops" means chops cut from the single rib by splitting between the ribs.

(17) "Yoke", "rattle" or "triangle" means the foresaddle or forequarter minus the rib which has been removed as described in paragraph 16 of this section. It consists of the neck, brisket, breast, foreshanks and shoulders. It may be split in half through the chine bone and neck bone.

(18) "Square cut chuck or shoulder, neck off, bone in," means a cut made from the yoke by cutting in a straight line starting at a point on the 4th rib not more than four inches from the inside protruding edge of the chine bone on the inside, cutting in a straight line through a point at the forward end of the first segment of the sternum or breast bone. This cut will separate the shoulder from the brisket, breast, and shank. When the shoulder has been separated from the breast and shank the only bone to show on the side of the shoulder other than the ribs is the arm bone. The full neck also shall be removed. The square cut shoulder may be split through the center of the chine bone.

(19) "Shoulder chops, blade or arm chops" means any chops cut from the cross-cut shoulder, and shall not contain any portion of the shank or neck. Shoulder chops also include chops cut from

the rib which contain any segment of the shoulder blade bone or shoulder blade cartilage.

(20) "Stew meat—breast, flank, shank, neck, bone in" means either the breast, shank, flank or neck or any combination of them, sold as entire cuts, or separated into small pieces.

(21) "Boneless stew" means boneless meat from any part of the goat or kid carcass from which all bones have been removed. Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, and gristle, shall not be put into boneless stew.

(22) "Ground goat meat" means any part of the goat or kid carcass which has been boned and ground. Head meat, glandular meats, blood, cartilage, gristle, bone, cereal of any kind, or any other ingredient except seasoning shall not be put into ground goat meat.

SEC. 23. *Appendix A: Formula for meat marking fluid.* The following formula has been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Meat Inspection Laboratory, to be used for marking meats under the provisions of meat inspection laws:

Water (gallons)-----	45
Pure grain alcohol, 95 percent (gallons)---	38
Granulated cane sugar (pounds)-----	100
Methyl violet (pounds)-----	10

The methyl violet is dissolved in the alcohol and a portion of the water; the sugar is dissolved in the remaining portion of the water and added to the methyl violet solution. Thorough stirring facilitates solution of the methyl violet.

It is not necessary that the above-mentioned formula be adhered to in every detail, but the proportions indicated should not be subjected to any considerable variation; otherwise the marking qualities of the fluid may be impaired. Instead of the pure grain alcohol specified in the formula, there may be employed pure grain alcohol, denatured according to Formula 33 of the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue. When such denatured alcohol is used, it should be employed in the proportion indicated above. No additional methyl violet should be added. Instead of granulated cane sugar, pure granulated glucose may be added in the same proportion, or heavy corn syrup, if of suitable purity, may be used, provided due allowance is made for the water introduced in that way. All the ingredients used in preparing the marking fluid must be free from poisonous and harmful substances.

Effective date. This Maximum Price Regulation No. 514 shall become effective March 1, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2714; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:42 p. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 6A, Amdt. 7]

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER WORK SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 6A is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 2.16 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 2.16 *Transfers to and by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.* (a) Certificates need not be collected when rubber footwear is transferred by an agency of the United States Government to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, if the rubber footwear is acquired by the Procurement Division for transfer.

(b) The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department may dispose of the rubber footwear in the same way that an establishment is permitted by this order to transfer rubber footwear. (However, for that purpose, the Procurement Division need not register as an establishment.) Not later than the twentieth day following the month in which any transfer is made, the Procurement Division shall account to the National Office of the Office of Price Administration for certificates covering the number of pairs of each type of rubber footwear transferred.

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-N, 7 F.R. 7730; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2716; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:42 p. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 17, Amdt. 52]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 17 is amended in the following respect:

Section 2.20 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 2.20 *Transfers to and by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.* (a) Ration currency need not be collected when shoes are transferred by an agency of the United States Government to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department if the shoes are

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

18 F.R. 7384, 9458, 11688, 15704; 9 F.R. 604,
18 F.R. 15839, 16605, 16996; 9 F.R. 92, 573.

acquired by the Procurement Division for transfer.

(b) The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department may dispose of the shoes in the same way that a distributor is permitted by this order to transfer shoes. (However, for that purpose, the Procurement Division need not register as a distributor.) Not later than the twentieth day following the month in which any transfer is made, the Procurement Division shall account to the "Washington Office" of the Office of Price Administration for ration currency covering the number of pairs of shoes transferred.

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-T, 8 F.R. 1727; 8 F.R. 7440; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2717; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:43 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 2]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1407.184 is added to read as follows:

§ 1407.184 *Government agencies may, without getting stamps or certificates, deliver sugar to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.* (a) No stamps or certificates need be given up for a delivery of sugar by an agency of the United States government to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department when such sugar is acquired by the Procurement Division for sale or delivery.

(b) The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department may dispose of such sugar only by a sale or delivery in the same way that a retailer is permitted by this order to sell or deliver sugar. (However, for that purpose, the Procurement Division need not register as a retailer.) Not later than the twentieth day following the month in which any delivery is made, the Procurement Division shall account to the "Washington Office" of the Office of Price Administration for stamps or certificates covering the amount of such sugar sold or delivered.

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
19 F.R. 1433, 1534.

Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2718; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:43 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 10, Amdt. 14]

FOOD RATIONING REGULATIONS FOR THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 10 is amended in the following respects:

1. The paragraph preceding § 1407.601 is deleted and the following paragraph is substituted therefor:

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Office of Price Administration by Directive No. 1 of the War Production Board issued January 24, 1942, and by Food Distribution Administration Directives No. 3 and No. 9, issued February 15, 1943 and July 13, 1943, respectively, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

AUTHORITY: §§ 1407.601 to 1407.900, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong., and by Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671; WPB Directive No. 1; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; F. D. A. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005, F. D. A. No. 9, 8 F.R. 9600.

2. Section 1407.623 is added to read as follows:

§ 1407.623 *Commodities subject to this ration order.* (a) The following commodities are subject to this ration order:
(1) Corn meal.

3. Section 1407.662 is added to read as follows:

§ 1407.662 *Transfers to consumers.* (a) Notwithstanding the terms of any contract, agreement or commitment, regardless of when made, a distributor or other person may transfer a commodity subject to this ration order to a consumer, and a consumer may accept such transfer, only under the following conditions:

(1) At the time of transfer the transferor shall require presentation of a valid War Ration Book or Certificate issued to the transferee or a person on whose behalf he is acting and shall detach from such War Ration Book stamps designated for the particular commodity and for the period in which the transfer is made, or shall require surrender of a valid certificate having a weight value equal to the quantity of the rationed commodity transferred.

*7 F.R. 6887, 8523, 8607, 10707; 8 F.R. 1394, 3315, 3843, 4190, 4692, 5263, 7017.

4. The table in § 1407.687 is amended to read as follows:

Ration periods	Stamp valid during ration period	Weight value of stamp
No. 1—Jan. 10 to Jan. 16, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 1.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 2—Jan. 17 to Jan. 23, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 2.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 3—Jan. 24 to Jan. 30, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 3.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 4—Jan. 31 to Feb. 6, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 4.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 5—Feb. 7 to Feb. 13, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 5.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 6—Feb. 14 to Feb. 20, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 6.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 7—Feb. 21 to Feb. 27, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 7.	2 pounds of corn meal.
No. 8—Feb. 28 to Mar. 5, 1944.	Book 1 Stamp 8.	2 pounds of corn meal.

NOTE: In the municipality of St. Croix only, the value of Stamps No. 2 to No. 8, inclusive, is three pounds of corn meal.

5. Section 1407.704 is added to read as follows:

§ 1407.704 *Designation of amount of rationed commodities allowed per person served by institutional user.* (a) For computing the amount of the ration of a person for institutional use, pursuant to § 1407.703, the allowance per person served shall be 8 pounds per person per month of corn meal, except that in the municipality of St. Croix it shall be 12 pounds.

This amendment shall become effective January 10, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671; WPB Dir. No. 1, E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; F.D. No. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; F.D. No. 9, 8 F.R. 9600)

Issued this 18th day of February 1944.

JACOB A. ROBLES,
Territorial Director, Office of
Price Administration for
Virgin Islands.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2713; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:41 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13, Amdt. 10]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 16.8 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 16.8 *Records, reports, and registrations required by this order.* (a) The following records are required by this order:

(1) Processors must keep records of production, imports, acquisitions, certain transfers, and changes in point values. (Section 3.8)

*9 F.R. 3, 104, 574, 635.

(2) Processors must keep records of point-free transfers made to allow for spoilage. (Section 10.12 (o))

(3) Wholesalers must keep records of transfers, and of changes in point values. (Section 4.9)

(4) Retailers must keep records of changes in point values and of their suppliers' statements showing March 1943 transfers. (Section 5.10)

(5) Processors, wholesalers, and retailers must keep records of transfers to retailers during March 1943. (Section 9.5 (f))

(6) Processors, wholesalers and retailers must keep a record of mail order sales made to consumers. (Section 9.4 (g))

(7) Wholesalers and retailers must keep a record of point-free transfers of seed beans, peas or lentils which were in their inventories March 1, 1943 or acquired thereafter for points. (Section 10.15 (a))

(8) Persons who transfer processed foods in advance of receiving points must keep a record of each such transfer. (Section 9.5 (c))

(9) Persons who transfer processed foods in imminent danger of spoilage at less than full point value must keep records. (Section 9.11 (e))

(10) Industrial users must keep a record of inventories, allotments, and use of processed food. (Section 6.9)

(11) Chains must keep records of transfers of stocks and points between establishments. (Sections 10.4, 17.1)

(12) Suppliers must keep records of food transferred to certain Mexican residents. (Sections 25.3, 25.4)

(13) Consumers who sell part of their "home processed foods" must keep a record of such sales. (Sections 26.3 (b), 26.4a (a))

(14) Consumers must keep records of their sales or transfers of processed foods custom processed for household consumption. (Section 26.5)

(15) Records must be kept for two years. (Section 16.1)

(b) The following reports and registrations are required by the order:

(1) Processors must register. (Sections 3.2 (a), (f), 3.10, 12.3 (a))

(2) Processors must file periodic reports of their operations. (Sections 3.2 (b), 3.6 (c), 3.9, 14.4 (b))

(3) Processors must report their inventories. (Section 3.5)

(4) Persons who produce certain items similar to processed foods must file reports. (Section 16.7 (a))

(5) Wholesalers must register. (Section 4.2 (a), (e))

(6) Wholesalers must file periodic reports of their operations. (Sections 4.2 (b), 4.10, 10.9 (b), 12.2 (c))

(7) Wholesalers must report their inventories. (Section 4.4)

(8) Wholesalers must report their sales and points on hand. (Section 4.5)

(9) New wholesalers must register and file reports. (Section 12.2)

(10) Retailers must register. (Section 5.3 (a), (d))

(11) Retailers must report their inventories. (Section 5.5)

(12) Retailers must report their sales and points on hand. (Section 5.6)

(13) New retailers must register. (Section 12.1)

(14) Processors, wholesalers, and retailers who wish to accept points from, and make transfers of processed foods to consumers by mail must notify the district office. (Section 9.4 (g))

(15) Processors, country shippers, wholesalers and retailers must report to the district office defaults in surrender of points more than ten days after transfer. (Section 9.5 (c))

(16) Industrial users must register. (Sections 6.2, 6.10)

(17) Industrial users must report their inventories. (Section 6.4)

(18) Industrial users must report their base-period use. (Section 6.5)

(19) Persons who became industrial users because of changes in the list of processed foods must register. (Section 6.7)

(20) Industrial users who register late must report their inventories. (Section 6.7 (b))

(21) Country shippers must register. (Section 24.2 (a))

(22) Country shippers must file monthly reports. (Sections 24.2, 24.5)

(23) Transferors who acquire dry beans, peas, or lentils point-free as seed but sell or transfer them for use as food must report to the board. (Section 14.7)

(24) Country shippers who used points to get dry beans, peas or lentils must enclose a statement of point values and the name and address of the persons from whom they acquired the product. (Section 24.6 (c))

(25) Any person who goes out of the business of dealing in or using processed foods must give notice and account for points. (Section 13.1)

(26) Reports upon sale of business. (Sections 11.1, 11.2)

(27) Persons who transfer or acquire processed foods in imminent danger of spoilage at less than full point value, must report the transfers or acquisitions. (Section 9.11 (e))

(28) Processors and country shippers who transfer processed foods in imminent danger of spoilage at less than full point value must file statement with periodic reports. (Section 9.11 (h))

(29) Persons who acquire processed foods point-free for liquidation by operation of law, or in judicial proceedings must report such acquisitions. (Section 10.7 (b))

(30) Persons who transfer processed foods point-free to insurers or for salvage, must report such transfers. (Section 10.8)

(31) Insurers or salvagers who acquire processed foods point-free must report the acquisitions. (Section 10.8)

(32) Federal, state, or local institutions which receive processed foods point-free from governmental investigatory agencies, must report such acquisition. (Section 23.8 (c))

(33) Any person who has a ration check, stamp or certificate involved in a legal proceeding must notify the district office. (Section 19.3)

(34) Exporters must account for all processed foods exported and points received in advance for such exports. (Section 22.3)

(35) Suppliers who transfer processed foods to certain Mexican residents must make reports. (Sections 25.3, 25.4)

(36) Members of a consumer group using commercial scale processing facilities must register and file a report if they wish to sell part of their share of processed foods produced there. (Section 26.6 (d))

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2722; Filed, February 24, 1944; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13, Amdt. 11]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 10.20 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 10.20 *Government agencies may transfer processed foods point free to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.* (a) No points need be given up for a transfer of processed foods by a government agency to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department when the processed foods are acquired by the Procurement Division for sale or transfer.

(b) The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department may dispose of those processed foods only by a sale or transfer in the same way that a retailer is permitted to sell or transfer processed foods. (However, for that purpose, the Procurement Division need not register as a retailer.) Not later than the twentieth day following the month in which any transfer is made, the Procurement Division shall account to the Office of Price Administration for points equal to the point value of the processed foods sold or transferred under this paragraph.

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2721; Filed, February 24, 1944; 4:46 p. m.]

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
19 F.R. 3, 104.

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16, Amdt. 109]

MEATS, FATS, FISH, AND CHEESE

A rational for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 11.18 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 11.18 *Government agencies may transfer foods point free to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.* (a) No points need be given up for a transfer of foods covered by this order by a government agency to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department when the foods are acquired by the Procurement Division for sale or transfer.

(b) The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department may dispose of those foods only by a sale or transfer in the same way that a retailer is permitted to sell or transfer foods covered by this order. (However, for that purpose, the Procurement Division need not register as a retailer.) Not later than the twentieth day following the month in which any transfer is made, the Procurement Division shall account to the Office of Price Administration for points equal to the point value of the foods sold or transferred under this paragraph.

This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2723; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:46 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 515²]

SOYBEANS OF THE 1943 CROP

In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices herein established are generally fair and equitable and will reflect to producers of soybeans the highest of the prices required by the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹8 F.R. 13128, 13394, 13980, 15399, 14623, 14764, 14945, 15253, 15454, 15524, 16160, 16161, 16260, 16263, 16424, 16527, 16606, 16695, 16739, 16797, 16855, 17326; 9 F.R. 104, 106, 220.

²8 F.R. 2343.

and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation have previously been promulgated and their use lawfully required by another Government Agency. So far as practicable the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.

§ 1439.12 *Maximum prices for sales of soybeans.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 515 (Soybeans of the 1943 Crop) which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1439.12 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 515—
SOYBEANS OF THE 1943 CROP

CONTENTS

Sec.

1. Applicability.
 2. Sales at other than maximum prices.
 3. Special charges except as specifically provided.
 4. Addition of transportation tax.
 5. Records and reports.
 6. Evasion.
 7. Enforcement.
 8. Licensing.
 9. Protests and petitions for amendment.
 10. Definitions.
 11. Maximum prices for sales of soybeans.
- Appendix A—Base price.

SECTION 1. *Applicability.* Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section this regulation shall apply to all sales within the 48 states and the District of Columbia of the United States of raw and unprocessed soybeans of the 1943 crop.

(a) *Sales excepted.* This regulation shall not apply to

(1) Any sale or delivery of soybeans sold for use as seed for planting in 1944;

(2) Any sale or delivery of soybeans specially cleaned for use in the production of any products for human consumption not involving the extraction of soybean oil;

(3) Any sale or delivery of soybeans to the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to processors' contracts under the Commodity Credit Corporation 1943 soybean program;

(4) Any sale or delivery of soybeans by the Commodity Credit Corporation; or

(5) Any export sale of soybeans. The maximum price at which any person may export soybeans of the 1943 crop shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Export Price Regulation.³

SEC. 2. *Sales at other than maximum prices.* (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive any soybeans whose transfer is covered by this regulation at a price above the maximum price established by this regulation, nor shall any person agree, solicit, offer or attempt to do any of the foregoing except as provided in the following subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (a).

(1) Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery, but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Such authorization shall be given by an order issued by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration having authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this regulation may be charged or paid.

SEC. 3. *Special charges except as specifically provided.* The maximum prices herein provided shall not be increased by any other charges whatsoever including but not limited to duties, brokerages, commissions, storage, insurance, carrying or handling charges and charges for the extension of credit.

SEC. 4. *Addition of transportation tax.* Whenever a maximum price is determined by the addition of transportation charges, the seller may include as a part of such transportation charges the 3 percent transportation tax, when incurred, as provided for under section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942.

SEC. 5. *Records and reports.* (a) Every seller subject to this regulation shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect his customary records including, if any, all bills, invoices and other documents relating to every sale or delivery of soybeans after the effective date of this regulation.

(b) Upon demand every such seller shall submit such records to the Office of Price Administration and shall keep such further records as the Office of Price Administration may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

SEC. 6. *Evasion.* The maximum prices set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded in any manner whatsoever in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to soybeans alone, or in conjunction with any other charge, discount, premium or privilege, or by tying agreement or other trade understanding or by changing a previous business practice.

SEC. 7. *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the license revocation or suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and

³8 F.R. 4132, 7662, 5987, 9298.

criminal penalties as provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 8. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1⁴ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended. These provisions do not apply to any producer selling soybeans produced by him.

Sec. 9. Protests and petitions for amendment. Any person desiring to file a protest against or seeking an amendment to any provision of this regulation may do so in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1⁵ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

Sec. 10. Definitions. The definitions set forth in the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to this regulation except as follows:

"Producer" means, with respect to any lot of soybeans, a person who grows or harvests the soybeans, whether land owner, landlord or tenant.

"Country elevator" means, with respect to any lot of soybeans, a person who has received the soybeans from producers or trucker-merchants and who has placed them in storage such as in an elevator or warehouse.

"Trucker-merchant" means, with respect to any lot of soybeans, a person who purchases soybeans at the farm from the producer and delivers them to a buyer by truck without warehousing.

"Actual lawful transportation charges necessarily incurred" includes a reasonable charge for transportation, not in excess of any lawful maximum price therefor, when such transportation service is furnished by a seller who owns or controls the means of transportation.

"Supplier" means, as to any seller, the person from whom he purchased the soybeans being priced.

Sec. 11. Maximum prices for sales of soybeans—(a) Sales by a producer. The maximum price for a sale by the producer of soybeans, bulk, shall be the applicable price set forth in Appendix A, regardless of where the purchaser takes delivery from the producer.

(b) Sales by a trucker-merchant. The maximum price for the sale by a trucker-merchant of soybeans, bulk, delivered to the purchaser, shall be the applicable price set forth in Appendix A, plus 1 cent per bushel plus a transportation charge for the transportation service rendered by him not exceeding the lowest common carrier rate between the points applicable to the shipment, or, if no such rate exists, the reasonable charge for such service.

(1) A trucker-merchant shall, with respect to every sale of soybeans by him, render an invoice to his purchaser stat-

ing separately the price for the soybeans and the transportation charge being made; the invoice shall also show the name and address of the producer, the quantity secured at that point, the date of purchase, and the name and address of the trucker-merchant.

(c) Sales by a country shipper. The maximum price for the sale of soybeans, bulk, by a country shipper, shall be the applicable price set forth in Appendix A, plus 5 cents per bushel, plus actual lawful transportation charges necessarily incurred by the seller in delivering to his purchaser from his storage facilities.

(d) All other sales. The maximum price for the sale of soybeans by any seller not specifically provided for in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, shall be the maximum price which the seller's supplier could lawfully have charged the seller, plus actual lawful transportation charges necessarily incurred by the seller in delivering to his purchaser, plus, to the extent permitted

under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, a maximum markup of 2½ cents per bushel if the seller warehouses the lot of soybeans being priced, or 1½ cents per bushel in all other cases.

(1) The aggregate markup for all sales by all sellers whose maximum prices are established under this section shall not exceed the applicable maximum markup specified in this paragraph, and the markup which a subsequent seller may add on resale is reduced or eliminated, as the case may be, by the amount of the markups taken by prior sellers establishing a maximum price under this paragraph (d).

APPENDIX A—BASE PRICES

All prices herein are for a bushel consisting of 60 pounds of soybeans free of dockage.

(a) *Base prices for soybeans of grades 2, 3 and 4.* The base prices per bushel for soybeans of grades 2, 3 and 4, as set forth in the Handbook of Official Grain Standards of the United States, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, are as follows:

SCHEDULE I

Grade	Moisture	Yellow, green	Black, brown or mixed
		Per bu.	Per bu.
U. S. Standard No. 2 or better.....	0% to 11% (incl.).....	\$1.92	\$1.73
	11.1% to 12% (incl.).....	1.90	1.70
	12.1% to 13% (incl.).....	1.88	1.68
	13.1% to 14% (incl.).....	1.86	1.66
No. 3.....	0% to 11% (incl.).....	1.90	1.70
	11.1% to 12% (incl.).....	1.88	1.68
	12.1% to 13% (incl.).....	1.86	1.66
	13.1% to 14% (incl.).....	1.84	1.64
	14.1% to 15% (incl.).....	1.82	1.62
	15.1% to 16% (incl.).....	1.80	1.60
No. 4.....	0% to 11% (incl.).....	1.87	1.67
	11.1% to 12% (incl.).....	1.85	1.65
	12.1% to 13% (incl.).....	1.83	1.63
	13.1% to 14% (incl.).....	1.81	1.61
	14.1% to 15% (incl.).....	1.79	1.59
	15.1% to 16% (incl.).....	1.77	1.57
	16.1% to 17% (incl.).....	1.75	1.55
	17.1% to 18% (incl.).....	1.73	1.53

(b) Base prices for soybeans grading lower than U. S. Standard No. 4—(1) Excessive moisture content. The base price per bushel for soybeans with a moisture content in excess of 18% shall be determined by deducting from the base price for a No. 4 soybean of the same class having 18% of moisture, 1½ cents per bushel for each full ½ percent of moisture in excess of 18%.

(2) All other factors. The base price per bushel for soybeans grading lower

than U. S. Standard No. 4 because of any other factor shall be determined by deducting, either from the prices listed in Schedule I above for the U. S. No. 4 soybean of the same class and having the same moisture content or from the price determined under paragraph (a) of this section, whichever is applicable, all of the discounts applicable to the soybeans being priced and listed in Schedule II as follows:

SCHEDULE II

(The deductions specified herein are cumulative)

Grading Factor	Deduction
Test Weight.....	½ cent per bushel for each pound or fraction thereof under 49 pounds.
Splits.....	¼ cent per bushel for each full 5 percent in excess of 30 percent.
Damage—other than green damage.....	1½ cent per bushel for each 1% or fraction thereof in excess of 8%, up to 25%. 1 cent per bushel for each 1% or fraction thereof in excess of 25% up to 60%. 1½ cents per bushel for each 1% or fraction thereof in excess of 60%.
Green damage.....	1 cent per bushel for green damage in excess of 8% damage up to 15%. An additional 1 cent for each 5% or fraction thereof in excess of 15%.
Foreign material other than dockage.....	Weight of foreign material in excess of 5%, rounded to nearest 1 percent, shall be deducted from total weight of soybeans delivered after dockage has been deducted.

¹ When soybeans contain total damage in excess of 8%, the first 8% total damage shall be considered to be damage other than green damage.

⁴ 8 F.R. 13240.

⁵ 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173, 11806.

This regulation shall become effective March 1, 1944.

NOTE: The record keeping provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: February 16, 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2715; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:42 p. m.]

PART 1316—COTTON TEXTILES

° [RPS 35, Amdt. 17]

CARDED GREY AND COLORED-YARN COTTON GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1316.58a is added to read as follows:

§ 1316.58a *Applications for adjustment of maximum prices for denim.* (a) Any manufacturer required by direction of the War Production Board to produce denim may file an application for adjustment of the maximum prices applicable to denim which he produces.

(b) An adjustment will be granted to the extent that existing maximum prices are found by the Office of Price Administration to be lower than:

(1) Total unit cost of manufacturing and selling applicant's denim; or

(2) If the net profits before income taxes (computed in relation to net worth) currently realized by applicant from his total operations are less than twice those realized during the years 1936-1939, or less than 5.7%, then 102% of the total unit cost of manufacturing and selling applicant's denim. The adjustment will be made on the basis of applicant's denim production taken as a whole; it will be assumed that the denim card, as appropriately extended if necessary, establishes proper differentials between different finishes and different weights. Earnings of other companies owning, owned by, or affiliated with the applicant will be taken into consideration in comparing current profits with profits during 1936-1939.

(c) Any application filed hereunder shall conform with the instructions contained in Subpart B of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Any application filed hereunder may be denied in whole or in part, and any adjustment granted hereunder may be revoked or modified, if price relief is

granted to applicant in any alternative manner consistent with the program outlined in a letter from the Director of Economic Stabilization to the Price Administrator and the Chairman of the War Production Board dated November 16, 1943 and any modifications thereof which have been or may be made.

This amendment shall become effective February 24, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2712; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:41 p. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120, Corr. to Amdt. 82¹]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

In § 1340.210 (a) (14), the proviso beginning "Provided, further:" is corrected by inserting the words, "on his invoice" between the words, "state" and "that".

Production Group No.	Prices and size group numbers														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
11.....	200	230	250	315	-----	300	-----	225	255	215	235	-----	-----	155	130

4. In § 1340.226 (b) (1), the table of prices is amended by changing the price for Size Group No. 11 coals produced at mines in Production Group No. 3 from 250 to 255 cents per ton.

5. In § 1340.226 (b) (5) (i), the table of prices is amended by changing the price for Size Group Nos. 1, 2 and 3 coals produced at mines in Production Group No. 7 from 610 to 640 cents.

6. In § 1340.226 (b) (5) (i), the table of prices is amended by changing the price for Size Group Nos. 1, 2 and 3 coals pro-

This correction to Amendment No. 82 shall become effective March 2, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2751; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:52 a. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120, Amdt. 90]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1340.210 (a) (1) a period is inserted after the numeral 20 and the words following this period are deleted.

2. In § 1340.226 (b) (1), inferior subdivision (i) (a) is deleted.

3. In § 1340.226 (b) (1), the table of prices is amended by changing the prices for mines in Production Group No. 11 to read as follows:

duced at mines in Production Group Nos. 8 and 9 from 560 to 590 cents.

7. In § 1340.226 (b) (5) (i), the table of prices is amended by changing the price for coals produced at mines in Production Group Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in Size Groups Nos. 10 and 14 from 290 and 265 respectively to 225 and 180 cents respectively.

8. In § 1340.226 (b) (5) (i), the table of prices is amended by changing the prices for coals produced at mines in Production Group No. 10—Rail—to read as follows:

Production Group No.	Prices and size group numbers														
	1,2,3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
10-rail.....	440	295	-----	350	-----	285	315	210	235	-----	-----	170	-----		

This amendment shall become effective March 2, 1944.

(55 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9326, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2750; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:54 a. m.]

¹ 9 F.R. 1181.

PART 1341—CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS

[MPR 306, Amdt. 27]

CERTAIN PACKED FOOD PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

¹ 8 F.R. 14560, 15256, 15455, 15456, 16231, 17184, 16419, 16738, 16993; 9 F.R. 396, 573, 693, 794, 973, 1181, 1395, 1454, 1905, 1721, 1905.

² 8 F.R. 16398, 17224, 17295, 17482, 9 F.R. 287, 96, 1710.

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 1963, 5306, 15906, 16744.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 306 is amended in the following respects:

Section 1341.551 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) The provisions of this regulation shall apply to items packed during the year 1943 and after. (The regulation applies to items packed on and after January 1, 1944, until such time as they are covered by a superseding regulation.) If the major portion of any item was packed in 1943, the item shall be considered to be packed during the year 1943. Any canned citrus juices packed after November 1, 1942, shall be deemed to be packed during the year 1943.

This amendment shall become effective February 25, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2752; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:53 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 280,¹ Amdt. 42]

CAKE AND FLOUR MIXES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1351.801 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Cake mixes and flour mixes in bulk and "packaged" in quantities greater than 3 pounds.* All combinations of flour with any other ingredients in so far as their sale is not covered by Maximum Price Regulation 421,² 422,³ 423,⁴ or 462.⁵

2. Section 1351.803 is amended by adding the following sentence after the section headline and before the paragraph designation (a) "The provisions of this section apply to sales of listed food products other than sales of cake mixes and flour mixes (referred to in § 1351.801 (e), above) made with enriched flour or containing any added enriching ingredient."

3. Section 1351.803b is added to read as follows:

§ 1351.803b *Maximum prices for sales of cake mixes and flour mixes made with enriched flour or containing any added enriching ingredient, in bulk and "pack-*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 5165, 7566, 6357, 7196, 7599, 7670, 8065, 8180, 9521, 9386, 9883, 10513, 11811, 11589, 13060, 13721, 16296, 16597, 16795; 9 F.R. 343, 753.

² 8 F.R. 9388, 10569, 10987, 13293, 15250, 17367, 15607, 17368.

³ 8 F.R. 9395, 10569, 10987, 12443, 12610, 13294, 15251, 17369, 14853, 15586, 15607, 17370; 9 F.R. 95.

⁴ 8 F.R. 9407, 10570, 10988, 12443, 12611, 13294, 15252, 17371, 14854, 16031, 15587, 15608, 17371; 9 F.R. 95.

⁵ 8 F.R. 12181, 15908.

aged" in quantities greater than 3 pounds—(a) Explanation of this section. The purpose of this section is to establish maximum prices for cake mixes and flour mixes (other than pancake mix and waffle mix) made with enriched flour or containing any added enriching ingredient, in bulk and "packaged" in quantities greater than 3 pounds. (Maximum prices for pancake mix and waffle mix, in sales by persons other than wholesalers and retailers, are governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 462.) Prices established by this section are in effect on and after March 2, 1944.

(b) *Maximum prices.* (1) A seller's maximum price per pound or other unit to any class of purchasers for cake mix or flour mix, in bulk or "packaged" in quantities greater than 3 pounds, made with enriched flour shall be the sum of:

(i) His maximum price to the same class of purchasers under § 1351.803 for the same kind, grade, quality and container type and size of cake mix or flour mix that is not made with enriched flour and does not contain any added enriching ingredient; and

(ii) \$0.125 per one hundred pounds of the finished product if all of the flour used is enriched flour, otherwise the figure which results from multiplying \$0.125 by the result obtained by dividing the number of pounds or other units of enriched flour content by the number of pounds or other units of the entire flour content.

(2) A seller's maximum price per pound or other unit to any class of purchasers for cake mix or flour mix, in bulk or "packaged" in quantities greater than 3 pounds, not made with enriched flour, but containing any added enriching ingredient, shall be the sum of

(i) His maximum price to the same class of purchasers under § 1351.803 for the same kind, grade, quality and container type and size of cake mix or flour mix that is not made with enriched flour and does not contain any added enriching ingredient; and

(ii) The processor's actual cost for the added enriching ingredient or ingredients contained in the cake mix or flour mix: *Provided*, That in figuring the maximum price the seller shall exclude from the computation any actual cost for the added enriching ingredients in excess of \$0.125 per one hundred pounds of the finished product. "Actual cost" means the amount (not in excess of his supplier's maximum price) which the processor pays for the added enriching ingredients delivered to his customary receiving point (less all discounts allowed him except the discount for prompt payment), plus his direct labor cost for adding those ingredients to the cake mix or flour mix being priced.

(c) *Individual authorizations of maximum prices.* If the processor's maximum price for any item of cake mix or flour mix made with enriched flour or containing any added enriching ingredient, in bulk or "packaged" in quantities greater than 3 pounds, cannot be determined under paragraph (b), he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for a maximum price. His application shall set forth (1) a description in detail of the item for which a

maximum price is sought, including its grade and the brand name to be used, if any, the number of packages in each shipping case, and a statement of the facts which make it different from the most similar item for which he has determined a maximum price, identifying the similar item and stating its maximum price; (2) an itemized current cost breakdown of the item to be priced, showing separately, according to his own system of accounts or regularly prepared operating statements, all major component cost factors (e. g., direct costs—raw materials, packaging materials and direct labor; indirect costs, such as indirect labor, factory overhead and selling, advertising and administrative cost, together with an explanation showing the method of allocation of the indirect cost factors; and freight if sold on a delivered basis) indicating whether each cost item is an actual or an estimated cost, and the identical current cost breakdown of the most closely comparable food commodity which contributes substantially to his total volume of business; (3) the desired selling price for the item, including a statement showing the necessity for the desired selling price, any discounts or allowances which should be made applicable to the desired price, and (for comparison) the maximum selling price, with discounts and allowances, for the second commodity included in subparagraph (2), above; and (4) the method of distribution to be employed by the processor in marketing the new commodity (i. e., whether it is to be sold to wholesalers, retailers, consumers, persons who will further process the commodity, or other classes of purchasers). Upon receipt of such application the Office of Price Administration will authorize the maximum price or a method of determining the maximum price for the applicant or for sellers of the item generally including purchasers for resale or, for a class of such purchasers.

Until a maximum price is authorized, the applicant may deliver the item but he may not render an invoice or receive payment for it.

Where any cost factor set forth in the application is an estimated amount, the processor shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., not later than six months and not earlier than three months after his maximum price has been authorized, a statement showing the actual cost of that factor in his production of the item since the authorization of the maximum price.

(d) *Meaning of "processor".* "Processor" means a person who manufactures any part of what he sells of the kind of food product being priced.

4. Section 1351.816 (a) (13) and (14) are added to read as follows:

(13) "Added enriching ingredient" means any ingredient which is required to be present in enriched flour by the regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(14) "Enriched flour" means flour which conforms with the definition and standard of identity prescribed for enriched flour under section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

This amendment shall become effective March 2, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2747; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:54 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 389, Amdt. 11]

CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN SAUSAGE ITEMS
AT WHOLESALE

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *General instructions.* (1) The ceiling price for any sale is found by looking at paragraph (a) of section 12, which lists the base price per hundredweight in dollars for each type of sau-

sage. To this price should be added, first, the amount specified in paragraph (b) of that section for the zone in which the point of delivery is located and then, whatever other additions are made permissible by paragraph (c) of that section. The base price, plus the zone differential, plus the permitted additions is the ceiling price. An exception to the above rule for determining the ceiling price applying only to intermediate distributors of kosher sausage, all beef sausage and Type 1 special pork sausage is stated in the following paragraph.

(2) The ceiling price for a sale of kosher sausage, all beef sausage or Type 1 special pork sausage by an intermediate distributor shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph with the following exception: If the addition for transportation charges provided for in section 12 (c) (4) is added to the base price, the zone differential specified in section 12 (b) for the zone in which the sausage was manufactured shall be added to the base price in place of the zone differential specified in section 12 (b) for the zone in which the point of delivery is located.

2. Section 2 (b) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Local delivery means delivery by any vehicle, other than a rail carrier, made by the seller from the seller's place of business to the buyer's store door.

3. Item (1) (ii) of the price table in section 12 (a) is amended to read as follows:

Item—Kind of sausage and kind of casing	Type 1— special pork	Type 2— skinned pork	Type 3— meat; by- products; cereal to 3 1/2%	Type 4— meat by- products; cereal over 3 1/2%
(ii) Smoked:				
Hog casings (H. O.) or skinless.....		31.75	27.00	21.00
Artificial casings (A. O.).....		31.25	27.00	20.50
Beef rounds (B. O.).....			25.00	18.50

Section 12 (c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Selling costs.* One of the following amounts may be added to cover the cost of selling:

- (i) On sales to wholesalers, peddler truck sellers and hotel supply houses..... \$0.50
- (ii) On sales to retailers and purveyors of meals made by other than hotel supply houses..... 1.50
- (iii) On peddler truck sales, as defined in the first paragraph and paragraph (1) of the definition in section 13 (a), to retailers and purveyors of meals located in Zone 9 North of the Potomac River..... 3.00
- (iv) Except as provided in the preceding paragraph (iii), on peddler truck sales to retailers and purveyors of meals..... 2.50
- (v) On sales to purveyors of meals by hotel supply houses..... 2.75

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

* 8 F.R. 5903, 6958, 6945, 8185, 8677, 10906, 10907, 11956, 13340, 15192.

No. 41—6

in hog casings, beef rounds or artificial casings. It shall have a fat content not in excess of 45 percent, and a yield not in excess of 90 percent, and it may contain extender not exceeding 3 1/2 percent of the finished weight.

"Type 4 smoked sausage" means sausage made from any proportions of meat and meat by-products, including that derived from goats, cured before or during processing, and stuffed in hog casings, beef rounds or artificial casings. It may contain extender not exceeding 15 percent of the finished weight. Water or ice may be added.

This amendment shall become effective February 25, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2753; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:23 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL
PRODUCTS

[RO 50, Corr. to Amdt. 105]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

Section 1394.8153 (b) is corrected by adding subparagraph (4) to read as follows:

(4) In the States of Georgia and Florida, no transfer in exchange for Class R coupons may be made by any dealer or by any licensed distributor from his retail facility, unless the transferor transports such gasoline from his place of business to some place of delivery selected by the transferee by means of delivery facilities, such as a tank truck, tank wagon or portable drums, which he maintains and regularly uses for the purpose of transporting gasoline in quantities of twenty-five (25) gallons or more, from that place of business to places of delivery selected by the transferee, except transfers made directly into the fuel tanks of motorboats.

This correction shall become effective February 25, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2754; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:52 a. m.]

* 8 F.R. 15937, 16250, 16420, 9 F.R. 104, 8 F.R. 16345, 16346, 17327, 17484, 17297, 9 F.R. 236, 90, 1181, 1180, 972, 1326, 1397, 1712.

5. Section 12 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Local delivery.* Where the seller makes local delivery to the buyer's store door, otherwise than by peddler delivery, and treats the point at which local delivery begins as the point of delivery for determining the zone differential to be added to the base price, he may add \$0.25 per hundredweight if such delivery is completed within 25 miles of the point from which such local delivery starts, or \$0.50 per hundredweight if such delivery is completed over 25 miles from such starting point. A store means a restaurant, hotel, or retail store, or a wholesaler's or hotel supply house's warehouse.

6. The definitions of "Type 3 smoked sausage" and "Type 4 smoked sausage" in section 13 (d) are amended to read as follows:

"Type 3 smoked sausage" means sausage made from the same meat and meat by-product ingredients as permitted in Type 3 fresh breakfast sausage, but cured before or during processing, stuffed

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5E, Amdt. 4]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS FOR PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5E is amended in the following respects:

Section 4.1 is amended by the addition of a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

(e) A Board may in its discretion deny the issuance or renewal of a ration for use with a passenger automobile or commercial motor vehicle if the Tire Inspection Record issued for such vehicle or an inspection of the tires held for use thereon shows that any of the tires mounted on the vehicle or declared or held for use thereon needs recapping and if in the judgment of the Board the issuance or renewal of such ration would permit the holder thereof to drive such passenger automobile or commercial motor vehicle beyond the point where such tire is recappable or in any other way would result in a waste of rubber.

This amendment shall become effective February 25, 1944.

(Pub. Law 371, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., and by Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.; Pub. Laws No. 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, WPB Directive No. 1, Supp. Dir. 1-J, 7 F.R. 562)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

JORGE L. CORDOVA,
Director, Office of Price
Administration for Puerto Rico.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2755; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:54 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13, Amdt. 12]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10.4 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) No points need be given up when a person moves stocks of processed foods from one of his establishments to another of his establishments of the same kind, if those establishments are registered together. For example, a person who has two "retail establishments" may

move processed foods from one to the other, without exchanging points between them. (However, a record must be kept of the amount of stocks involved in each such movement.) When a person transfers processed foods between establishments of different kinds—for example, from his "wholesale establishment" to his retail establishment—points must be given up just as if those establishments were operated by different persons.

2. The following is inserted between the first and second sentences of section 14.4 (a) (1):

(1) * * * However, a consumer may apply for a certificate with which to replace processed foods only if he has given up points to acquire the foods which are lost, destroyed, stolen, or taken away. (Processed foods reported by a consumer at the time he registered for War Ration Book Two, and for which eight point stamps were removed from his war ration book, are deemed to be processed foods for which he has "given up" points.)

3. Section 14.4 (a) (1) is amended by substituting a semi-colon for the period at the end of (ii) and adding (iii) to read as follows:

(iii) A statement, if the applicant is a consumer, that he gave up points for the processed foods which were lost, destroyed, stolen, or taken away, or that stamps were removed from his War Ration Book Two for such foods.

This amendment shall become effective March 1, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2756; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:52 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16, Amdt. 110]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. The following is inserted between the first and second sentences of section 15.1 (a): "However, a consumer may apply for a certificate with which to replace

foods covered by this order only if he has given up points to acquire the foods which are lost, destroyed, stolen, or taken away."

2. Section 15.1 (a) is amended by substituting a semicolon for the period at the end of (2) and adding (3) to read as follows:

(3) A statement, if the applicant is a consumer, that he gave up points for the foods which were lost, destroyed, stolen, or taken away.

This amendment shall become effective March 1, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2241; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2757; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:52 a. m.]

PART 1420—BREWERY, WINERY AND DISTILLERY PRODUCTS

[MPR 445, Amdt. 12]

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation 445 is amended in the following respects:

1. The headnote of section 2.3 and paragraphs (a) and (b) of that section are amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2.3 *Maximum prices for bulk domestic whiskey and for bulk domestic brandy.*

NOTE: "Bulk domestic brandy" comprehends only brandy made from grapes. See definition of brandy in section 7.12 (a) (16).

(a) *Maximum prices for sales in bond.* Any seller's maximum price for a sale of bulk domestic whiskey in bond on an original proof gallon basis or on a re-gauged proof gallon basis, whether or not made by transfer of warehouse receipt or other evidence of title, shall be determined according to the age of the whiskey and the basis of sale as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. Any seller's maximum price for a sale in bond of bulk domestic brandy in distiller's original barrels whether or not made by transfer of warehouse receipt or other evidence of title shall be determined according to the age of the brandy to be priced as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.

* 8 F.R. 11161, 11851, 13845, 14016, 14400, 15913, 16997, 17415, 16928; 9 F.R. 303, 105.

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 9975, 16033; 9 F.R. 397, 1321.

² 9 F.R. 3, 104, 695, 574, 848, 765, 1393.

³ 8 F.R. 13128, 13394, 13980, 14399, 14623, 14764, 14845, 15253, 15454, 15524, 16160, 16161, 16260, 16263, 16424, 16527, 16606, 16695.

(b) *Maximum prices for tax paid sales.* Any seller's maximum price for a tax paid sale of bulk domestic whiskey on an original proof gallon basis or on a regauged proof gallon basis, whether or not made by transfer of warehouse receipt or other evidence of title, shall be as follows: (1) For sales on an original proof gallon basis, the maximum price per original proof gallon shall be the price set forth in paragraph (c) (1) of this section according to the age of the whiskey being priced, plus the amount of United States excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942 paid by the seller and applicable to that whiskey; (2) For sales on a regauged proof gallon basis, the maximum price per regauged proof gallon shall be the price set forth in Column 2 of paragraph (c) (2) of this section according to the age of the whiskey being priced.

Any seller's maximum price for a tax paid sale of bulk domestic brandy in distiller's original barrels, whether or not made by transfer of warehouse receipt or other evidence of title, shall be the maximum price set forth in paragraph (c) (3) of this section according to the age of the brandy being priced, plus the amount of United States excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942, paid by the seller and applicable to that brandy.

2. The headnote of section 2.3 (c) (1) is amended to read as follows: "(1) *For bulk domestic whiskey sold on an original proof gallon basis.*"

3. Section 2.3 (c) (2) is redesignated section 2.3 (c) (3) and a new subparagraph (2) is added to section 2.3 (c) to read as follows:

(2) *For bulk domestic whiskey sold on a regauged proof gallon basis.*

Age (months)		Column 1 Maximum prices for regauged proof gallon in bond	Column 2 Maximum prices for regauged proof gallon tax paid
More than	Not more than		
2	2	\$0.712	\$0.71
4	4	.770	.77
6	6	.821	.82
8	8	.874	.87
10	10	.927	.93
12	12	.982	.98
14	14	1.038	1.04
16	16	1.095	1.10
18	18	1.154	1.15
20	20	1.213	1.21
22	22	1.273	1.27
24	24	1.333	1.33
26	26	1.393	1.39
28	28	1.453	1.45
30	30	1.513	1.51
32	32	1.573	1.57
34	34	1.633	1.63
36	36	1.693	1.69
38	38	1.753	1.75
40	40	1.813	1.81
42	42	1.873	1.87
44	44	1.933	1.93
46	46	1.993	1.99
48	48	2.053	2.05
50	50	2.113	2.11
52	52	2.173	2.17
54	54	2.233	2.23
56	56	2.293	2.29
58	58	2.353	2.35
60	60	2.413	2.41
62	62	2.473	2.47
64	64	2.533	2.53
66	66	2.593	2.59
68	68	2.653	2.65
70	70	2.713	2.71
72	72	2.773	2.77
74	74	2.833	2.83
76	76	2.893	2.89
78	78	2.953	2.95
80	80	3.013	3.01
82	82	3.073	3.07
84	84	3.133	3.13
86	86	3.193	3.19
88	88	3.253	3.25
90	90	3.313	3.31
92	92	3.373	3.37
94	94	3.433	3.43
96	96	3.493	3.49
98	98	3.553	3.55
100	100	3.613	3.61

NOTE: Maximum prices in columns 1 and 2 include all excise and processing taxes of any state or subdivision thereof at rates in effect on November 2, 1942; and storage and all other charges applicable to the quantity being priced and accrued to date of sale, together with brokerage commissions, if any, paid by the seller incident to the particular sale. Maximum prices set forth in Column 2 also include the amount of United States excise taxes at rates in effect on November 2, 1942.

4. Section 7.3a is added to read as set forth below and the headnote of section 7.3a is added in numerical order to the list of sections in sections 1.10, 2.5, 3.6, 4.11 and 5.9.

SEC. 7.3a. *Distribution of packaged distilled spirits or wine.* Any corporation, unincorporated association, company or partnership desiring to transfer or distribute packaged distilled spirits or wine (in the form of warehouse receipts or otherwise) to its shareholders, or to representatives of or a trustee for its shareholders or members, or desiring to offer its shareholders or members as a class, the right to purchase packaged distilled spirits or wine from it either directly or through a trustee or other intermediary, shall file written notice of its intention to do so with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., at least thirty days prior to the date on which such transfer, distribution or offer is to be made. The notice shall contain a description sufficient to identify for pricing purposes all packaged distilled spirits and wine to be so transferred, distributed or offered for sale, a statement showing the terms of the transfer, distribution, or offer and the classes of shareholders or members to whom it is to be made, and shall be supplemented with such additional information as the Office of Price Administration may deem necessary and request for pricing purposes in the particular case. The Administrator may, on his own motion, at any time before or after receipt of such notice, issue an order establishing maximum prices for any or all persons who may sell packaged distilled spirits or wine to be so transferred, distributed or offered.

(b) No corporation, unincorporated association, company or partnership shall deliver or permit any packaged distilled spirits or wine (in the form of warehouse receipts or otherwise) to be delivered to its shareholders or members pursuant to the proposed transfer, or distribution or purchase right until thirty days after the notice provided for under paragraph (a) of this section has been filed.

This amendment shall become effective March 2, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2758; Filed, February 25, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

Chapter II—Forest Service

PART 261—TRESPASS

REMOVAL OF TRESPASSING HORSES FROM UNCOMPAHGRE NATIONAL FOREST

Whereas a number of horses are trespassing and grazing on land in the Un-

compahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado; and

Whereas these horses are consuming forage needed for permitted livestock, are causing extra expense to established permittees, and are injuring national-forest lands;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 35, 16 U.S.C. 551), and the Act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628, 16 U.S.C. 472), the following order for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of land in the Uncompahgre National Forest is issued:

Temporary closure from livestock grazing. (a) The Uncompahgre National Forest is hereby closed for the period May 1, 1944 to November 30, 1945 to the grazing of horses, excepting those that are lawfully grazing on or crossing land pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, or that are used in connection with operations authorized by such regulations, or that are used as riding, pack, or draft animals by persons travelling over such land.

(b) Officers of the United States Forest Service are hereby authorized to dispose of, in the most humane manner, all horses found trespassing or grazing in violation of this order.

(c) Public notice of intention to dispose of such horses shall be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the Uncompahgre National Forest is located.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of February 1944.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.
[F. R. Doc. 44-2737; Filed, February 25, 1944; 11:18 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

[General Order 10, Supp. 2]

PART 302—CONTRACTS WITH VESSEL OWNERS AND RATES OF COMPENSATION RELATING THERETO

FORMULAE FOR CALCULATING THE SEA SPEED OF A VESSEL

Whereas, 1. On May 14, 1942, the Administrator issued General Order 10 setting forth formulae for calculating the sea speed of vessels, which formulae reserved to the Administrator the right to demand a trial over a measured mile or other course approved by the Administrator, and further reserved the right to modify or supplement the formula from time to time;

2. The Administrator has heretofore entered into charter agreements with the owners of vessels providing for a scale of rates and values based upon speed, such speed to be determined in accordance with General Order 10, and has is-

*This affects tabulation contained in 35 CFR 261.50.

sued insurance binders covering war risk insurance valuations based upon such speed determinations;

3. On December 8, 1942, the Administrator modified and supplemented General Order 10 by issuing Supplement 1 thereto;

4. It now appears that speed certificates calculated pursuant to General Order 10 and Supplement 1 thereto are not satisfactory for certain classes of vessels in that they produce a speed which is in excess of the fair and reasonable speed for the vessels so chartered or insured, and likewise in many instances in excess of the speed contemplated by the parties in connection with such charters and insurance agreements;

5. The Administrator desires to make necessary corrections and adjustments in the formulae set forth in General Order 10, and Supplement 1 thereto so as to avoid certifications of excessive and unreasonably high speeds for vessels chartered or insured by the Administrator;

Now, therefore, *It is hereby ordered*, That: General Order 10 and Supplement 1 thereto are modified, supplemented and superseded so as to read:

§ 302.44 *Method of calculating sea speed of vessels.* The speeds of vessels chartered or insured by the War Shipping Administration on the basis of speed calculations to be determined in accordance with General Order 10 shall be based upon the method of calculation described herein which calculation is to be submitted to the American Bureau of Shipping for checking and certification.

(a) The basis for calculations shall be the data on the vessel as certified in the register of the appropriate Classification Society. The American Bureau Record shall be used except for vessels not having this classification.

(b) The charts and methods outlined in the "Speed and Power of Ships" by D. W. Taylor shall be the basis for determining effective horsepower required, except that of the four methods given therein for wetted surface determination that based on Froude's formula shall be used. Calculations for effective horsepower required shall be made at a speed-length ratio of .60 and corrected to actual speed-length ratio by the cube rule.

(c) The maximum total continuous horsepower available for propulsion (I. H. P., S. H. P., B. H. P.) as determined from the register of the appropriate Classification Society shall be used as a basis for determining the shaft horsepower available except that, for all machinery of a steam reciprocating type, 90 mechanical efficiency shall be used with the I. H. P. The effective horsepower available to be used in conjunction with the speed calculations for single screw vessels shall be determined by multiplying the shaft horsepower available by an appropriate factor based on vessels of 450' length. For all vessels constructed subsequent to January 1, 1925 this factor shall be .50. For vessels constructed

prior to January 1, 1925 this factor shall be .50 for vessels having 6,000 SHP or more, .47 for vessels having power less than 6,000 SHP but more than 3,000 SHP, and .44 for vessels having 3,000 SHP or less. The above factors are to be corrected for length with an increase or decrease of .1 per 150' of length that the vessel is greater or less than 450'. (For new vessels 0.4 at 300 feet and 0.6 at 600 feet, etc.)

For twin screw vessels the foregoing factors for single screw vessels shall be reduced by 10%.

§ 302.45 *Other provisions concerning calculation of sea speed; trial in deep water; determinations of the Administrator.* (a) At any time the Administrator has the privilege to request a trial in deep water, either on a standard deep water measured mile or other course approved by the War Shipping Administration. On this trial the operator shall determine to the satisfaction of representatives of the War Shipping Administration the speed at which the vessel runs when the engines are developing 80% of their normal power and the vessel has a mean draft corresponding to its assigned freeboard. All expenses, etc. in connection with such a trial shall be borne by the operator.

(b) Notwithstanding this order, the Administrator will consider the request of any owner for a waiver of the reduction in speed required under this supplement and the acceptance of a speed certificate computed in accordance with General Order 10, Supplement 1, upon submission by the owner of pertinent applicable data proving to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the speed of the vessel as determined in accordance with General Order 10, Supplement 1, is not in excess of fair and reasonable speed satisfactory to the Administrator, but the determinations of the Administrator in this respect shall be final and conclusive.

§ 302.46 *Effective date and applicability.* This order shall be effective as of May 14, 1942 and all certificates heretofore issued by the American Bureau of Shipping shall be corrected, where necessary, to reflect the foregoing if the changes herein are applicable. All certificates of the American Bureau of Shipping heretofore submitted to the Administrator which certify a speed differing from that produced by the foregoing calculations are hereby declared to be unsatisfactory to the Administrator, subject to the provisions of § 302.45 (b) hereof.

8. *Modification or supplementation of formulae.* The formulae set forth herein may be modified or supplemented by such other modifications or formula or formulae as may be adopted from time to time hereafter.

(E.O. 9054, 7 F.R. 837)

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

FEBRUARY 25, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2738; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:19 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH Co.

NOTICE OF FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of the Western Union Telegraph Company for permission to employ messengers at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-titled matter scheduled to be held on February 23, 1944, pursuant to notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for January 29, 1944 (9 F.R. 1066), has been postponed and will be held in room 1001, 165 West 46th Street, New York, New York, at 10:00 a. m. on March 1, 1944, before Isabel Ferguson, a duly authorized representative of the Administrator.

Notices of intention to appear to offer evidence at said hearing containing the information prescribed by the original notice of hearing, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 18, 1944 (9 F.R. 702), shall be filed with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York, not later than February 29, 1944. Written statements in lieu of personal appearance may be mailed to the Administrator at any time prior to the date of hearing or may be filed with the Presiding Officer at the hearing.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of February 1944.

WILLIAM R. McCOMB,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2707; Filed, February 24, 1944;
4:36 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-420, G-434, G-435, G-466,
G-511, G-512]

HOPE NATURAL GAS COMPANY

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

FEBRUARY 22, 1944.

Upon consideration of the following applications filed by Hope Natural Gas Company (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Applicant") for certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended:

(a) Application filed October 6, 1942 (Docket No. G-420), for authority to construct and operate at the West Virginia-Pennsylvania State line facilities to connect with the facilities of Mount Morris Gas Company and to authorize Applicant, to sell natural gas to Mount

Morris Gas Company for transportation and resale in Pennsylvania;¹

(b) Application filed March 31, 1943 (Docket No. G-434), for authority to construct and operate 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch natural-gas pipe line in Geary District, Roane County, West Virginia, to connect Applicant's pipe-line system with the pipe-line system of United Fuel Gas Company at the latter's Lewis Compressor Station for the purpose of increasing the deliverability of Applicant's pipe-line system to serve its present customers in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania;²

(c) Application filed December 16, 1942 (Docket No. G-435), for authority to construct and operate approximately 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles of 10-inch natural-gas pipe line in Clay District, Harrison County, West Virginia, extending from Applicant's Bridgeport Compressor Station to a point on Applicant's line H-17 leading to its Peora Compressor Station, and, the installation and operation of a 500 horsepower gas engine at the Applicant's existing Bridgeport Compressor Station for the purpose of increasing the deliverability of Applicant's pipe-line system to serve its present customers in West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania;³

(d) Application filed April 24, 1943 (Docket No. G-466), for authority to acquire from South Penn Natural Gas Company and to operate "such of the facilities hereinafter specified and located in Lewis and Doddridge Counties, West Virginia, as lawfully require such certificate under said section 7":

(i) 5,800 acres of operated leaseholds having drilled thereon some 123 oil wells;

(ii) 2,680 acres of unoperated leaseholds;

(iii) About 65 miles of gathering lines ranging in size from 1-inch to 10-inch;

(iv) One 695 H. P. compressor station with adjacent gasoline extraction plant;

(v) Miscellaneous property and facilities such as warehouses, dwellings and office buildings, meters and regulators;⁴

(e) Application filed December 7, 1943 (Docket No. G-511), for authority to con-

struct and operate at Applicant's existing Cornwell Compressor Station, Kanawha County, West Virginia, the following described facilities:

(i) One gas engine driven gas compressor of 1,000 horsepower;

(ii) Two high stage gas compressors;

(iii) Gas and water coolers and other appurtenant equipment;

In addition, Applicant proposes to re-vamp some of its existing equipment located at the compressor station. The main changes proposed will consist of strengthening the present station piping system, the replacing of two low stage compressors by high stage compressors and of making a small extension to the present dehydration plant;⁵

(f) Application filed December 7, 1943 (Docket No. G-512), for authority to construct and operate a natural-gas dehydration plant and appurtenant equipment to be located at Applicant's existing Bridgeport Compressor Station in Harrison County, West Virginia;⁶

It appearing to the Commission that: Good cause exists for consolidating the above-entitled matters for the purposes of hearing;

The Commission orders that:

(A) The proceedings in the above-entitled matters be and they are hereby consolidated for the purposes of hearing;

(B) A public hearing be held commencing on April 12, 1944, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in these proceedings;

(C) Interested State commissions may participate in this hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2735; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:03 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-523, G-523]

GODFREY L. CABOT, INC., AND CABOT GAS
CORP.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS FOR
HEARING AND SUSPENDING PROPOSED IN-
CREASED RATES

FEBRUARY 22, 1944.

It appears to the Commission that:

(a) Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., is engaged in the sale of natural gas to its wholly-owned subsidiary, Cabot Gas Corporation, and to Producers Gas Company pursuant to the rate schedules designated, respectively, Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FFC No. 1 and Supplement No. 8 thereto and Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FFC No. 5 and Supplement No. 2 thereto. Natural gas so obtained by Cabot Gas Corpora-

¹ Pursuant to telegraphic request therefor filed December 27, 1943, temporary authorization for the construction and operation of the facilities described was granted Applicant by the Commission by telegram of January 1, 1944.

tion is in turn resold by it to Pavilion Natural Gas Company pursuant to Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FFC No. 1 and Supplements Nos. 1, 3 and 7 thereto.

(b) Cabot Gas Corporation sells natural gas at retail in the communities of Hume, Fillmore and Rosburg, New York, in addition to its wholesale sales to Pavilion Natural Gas Company. Producers Gas Company distributes and sells natural gas for ultimate public consumption in portions of Cattaraugus and Allegany Counties, New York. Pavilion Natural Gas Company distributes and sells natural gas for ultimate public consumption in Genesee, Livingston and Wyoming Counties, New York.

(c) By a telegram of January 8, 1944, the Commission authorized the New York State Natural Gas Corporation to make emergency deliveries of natural gas to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. Such deliveries are to meet the requirements of the customers of Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., including Cabot Gas Corporation and Producers Gas Company.

(d) On February 14, 1944, Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., filed rate schedules providing for the sale of the emergency natural gas referred to in paragraph (c), above, to Cabot Gas Corporation and Producers Gas Company at rates higher than those provided for in the rate schedules now in effect and referred to in paragraph (a), above. Such proposed increased rates are contained, respectively, in Supplement No. 10 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FFC No. 1 and Supplement No. 3 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FFC No. 5.

(e) On February 14, 1944, Cabot Gas Corporation also filed a schedule of increased rates for the sale to Pavilion Natural Gas Company of the emergency natural gas referred to in paragraph (c), above. Such rate schedule is designated Supplement No. 9 to Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FFC No. 1.

(f) Unless suspended by Commission order, Supplement No. 10 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FFC No. 1, Supplement No. 3 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FFC No. 5 and Supplement No. 9 to Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FFC No. 1 will become effective as of March 15, 1944, pursuant to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the amended provisional rules of practice and regulations thereunder.

(g) The proposed increased rates provided for in the aforesaid supplemental rate schedules may result in excessive rates to Cabot Gas Corporation, Producers Gas Company and Pavilion Natural Gas Company and may place an undue burden upon ultimate consumers of natural gas.

(h) By an order entered February 2, 1944, in the Matter of Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., and Cabot Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-523, the Commission suspended certain other proposed increased rates of those two companies and ordered a hearing thereon. The matters in Docket No. G-523 and in this proceeding may involve substantially similar issues.

The Commission finds that:

(1) It is necessary, desirable, and in the public interest that a hearing be

¹ By letter of October 6, 1942, the Company requested a temporary certificate covering the facilities and the sale of natural gas for resale to Mount Morris Gas Company as described. By telegram of October 10, 1942, the Commission granted Applicant temporary authorization to connect its facilities with those of Mount Morris Gas Company and to serve natural gas to such company for resale in the State of Pennsylvania, and thereafter, on October 15, 1942, the Commission issued to Applicant a temporary certificate covering such construction, operation and sale.

² Pursuant to telegraphic request therefor filed November 30, 1942, temporary authorization for the construction and operation of the facilities described was granted Applicant by the Commission by telegram of December 1, 1942.

³ Pursuant to telegraphic request therefor filed November 30, 1942, temporary authorization for the construction and operation of the facilities described was granted Applicant by the Commission by telegram of December 4, 1942.

⁴ Pursuant to telegraphic request therefor filed May 7, 1943, temporary authorization for the acquisition and operation of the facilities described was granted Applicant by the Commission by telegram of May 8, 1943.

held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rates for the sale of emergency gas and that such proposed increased rates be suspended pending hearing and decision thereon.

(2) Good cause exists for consolidating for purposes of hearing this matter (Docket No. G-529) and the matters involved in Docket No. G-523.

The Commission orders that:

(A) This matter (Docket No. G-529) and the matters involved in Docket No. G-523 be and they are hereby consolidated for the purposes of hearing.

(B) A public hearing be held commencing on March 7, 1944, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rates, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, contained in Supplement No. 10 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FPC No. 1, Supplement No. 3 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FPC No. 5, Supplement No. 9 to Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 1, and concerning the proposed increased rates suspended in Docket No. G-523.

(C) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, Supplement No. 10 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FPC No. 1, Supplement No. 3 to Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FPC No. 5 and Supplement No. 9 to Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 1, insofar as those schedules provide for increased rates other than for the sale of natural gas for resale for industrial use only, be and they are hereby suspended until August 15, 1944, or until such time thereafter as such increased rates shall be made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(D) During the period of such suspension, the rates of Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., to Cabot Gas Corporation and Producers Gas Company contained, respectively, in Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FPC No. 1 and Supplement No. 8 thereto and Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., Rate Schedule FPC No. 5 and Supplement No. 2 thereto; and the rates of Cabot Gas Corporation to Pavilion-Natural Gas Company contained in Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 1 and Supplements Nos. 1, 3, and 7 thereto shall remain and continue in full force and effect, except insofar as such schedules may be for the sale of natural gas for resale for industrial use only.

(E) At the hearing in these matters, the burden of proof to show that the proposed increased rates are just and reasonable shall be upon Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., and Cabot Gas Corporation, as provided in section 4 (e) of the Natural Gas Act.

(F) Interested State commissions may participate in said hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2736; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:03 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 178, Special Permit 27]

REFRIGERATION OF PACKAGED CHEESE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.328, 9 F.R. 542) of Service Order No. 178 of January 11, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 178 insofar as it applies to the loading of five (5) refrigerator cars with mixed shipments of cheese in packages and in jars by Kraft Cheese Company, Freeport, Illinois, and the movement of the five refrigerator cars so loaded from that point between February 17 and 19, 1944, to Jersey City, New Jersey, with stop-overs at Albany and Syracuse, New York, and with stop-overs at Baltimore, Cumberland, Philadelphia and Cambridge.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of February 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2745; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 178, Special Permit 3, Amended]

REFRIGERATION OF CERTAIN COOKING FATS AND OILS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.328, 9 F.R. 542) of Service Order No. 178 of January 11, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 178 insofar as it applies to the loading of not to exceed five (5) refrigerator cars per day with lard substitutes, vegetable oil shortening, or cooking and salad oil by the Capital City Products Company, Columbus, Ohio, destined to points in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania, and the movement of not over five (5) refrigerator cars per day when so loaded by the Capital City Products Company, from Columbus, Ohio, to destinations in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

This permit shall expire at 12:01 a. m., April 1, 1944.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American

Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of February 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2746; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order A-1 Under MPR 188, Amdt. 28]

DENNING'S POINT BRICK CO., ET AL.

MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 28 to Order No. A-1 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Subparagraph (a) (6) of Order No. A-1 is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Modification of maximum prices of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.* The provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 as applied to certain commodities subject thereto are modified in accordance with § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 as hereinafter provided.

(6) *Modification of maximum prices for Hudson River common brick sold in the Metropolitan New York City Area—*

(i) *Scope of modification.* The maximum prices fixed by this subparagraph apply to manufacturers' sales of Hudson River common brick in the Metropolitan New York City area and to the resale of such brick by persons other than manufacturers.

"Hudson River common brick" means a standard size, kiln run, soft mud brick produced by the Denning's Point Brick Company, Brockway, New York; East Kingston Brick Company, Incorporated, East Kingston, New York; The Jova Brick Works, Roseton, New York; The Hutton Company, Kingston, New York; Powell and Minnock Brick Works, Incorporated, Coeymans, New York; Roach Hook Brick Company, Coeymans, New York; Sutton and Suderley Brick Company, Coeymans, New York; and The Terry Brothers Company, Kingston, New York.

The term also includes standard size salmon or Number 2 brick; barium treated brick; special color brick; brick selected for facing purposes; oversize or jumbo brick, uncolored or colored; and a Hard Brick, such as that manufactured by the Nassau Brick Company, Inc., Farmingdale, New York, which meet Federal Specification Physical Re-

quirements "E-2, H Grade" SS-B-656, issued June 28, 1932.

"Metropolitan New York City area" means that area of New York State lying east of the Hudson River and west of a line directly connecting Ossining, New York with Rye, New York and that portion of Long Island and New York City which lies west of the boundary between Nassau and Suffolk Counties. It also includes Staten Island, the west bank of the Hudson River south of Haverstraw, New York, and the waters of the Passaic and the Hackensack Rivers, and the tributary waters of such rivers, as far north as Passaic, New Jersey, and Hackensack, New Jersey, respectively.

(ii) *Maximum prices for producers.*

(a) On and after February 26, 1944, no producer may sell, offer to sell, or deliver any kiln run, standard size Hudson River common brick, and no person may buy or receive, in the course of trade or business, any kiln run, standard size Hudson River common brick from a producer thereof, at a price higher than \$14.00 per M delivered in the Metropolitan New York City area.

(b) On and after February 26, 1944, no producer may sell, offer to sell, or deliver any oversize, or jumbo Hudson River common brick of any type, or any standard size Hudson River common brick of a special type, such as barium treated brick, special color brick, or brick selected for facing purposes, and no person may buy or receive, in the course of trade or business, any such brick from a producer thereof at a price higher than the following maximum prices: The maximum price which each producer may charge for such brick is the maximum price which he was permitted to charge for such brick under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, plus \$1.00 per M for standard size brick of any type other than kiln run commons or \$1.25 per M for oversize, or jumbo Hudson River common brick of any type delivered in the Metropolitan New York City area.

(c) The maximum prices fixed in subdivisions (a) and (b) for producers are subject to an allowance of \$1.00 per thousand for unloading, and \$0.50 per thousand for cash payment. The terms under which such allowances are given shall not be made more onerous to the purchaser than those in effect in March 1942.

(d) On and after February 26, 1944, no producer may sell, offer to sell, or deliver any "H" Grade Hudson River common brick and no person may buy or receive, in the course of trade or business any "H" Grade Hudson River common brick from a producer thereof, at a price higher than the producer was permitted to charge for such brick under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, plus \$1.00 per thousand for standard size brick or \$1.25 per thousand for oversize or jumbo brick.

(e) The maximum prices fixed in subdivision (d) for producers are subject to an allowance of \$0.50 per thousand for cash payment. The terms under which such allowances are given shall not be made more onerous to the purchaser than those in effect in March 1942.

(iii) *Notification to purchasers by producers.* Every producer of Hudson River common brick shall send the following notice to every purchaser of such brick at the time of billing:

Amendment No. 28 to Order No. A-1 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 granted us a price increase on Hudson River common brick. The prices charged you for Hudson River common brick are not higher than the maximum prices which we are permitted to charge you under the provisions of that amendment. The amendment also provides that any person purchasing and taking delivery of Hudson River common brick in the Metropolitan New York City area, as defined in the amendment, for resale in substantially the same form, may add to his maximum price for each class of purchaser \$1.00 for standard size Hudson River common brick and \$1.25 for oversize, or jumbo brick as determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

This notice is given to you at the express direction of the Office of Price Administration.

(iv) *Maximum prices for dealers.* (a)

On and after February 26, 1944, any person who purchases and takes delivery of Hudson River common brick in the Metropolitan New York City area, as defined in (i) above, for resale in substantially the same form, may sell and deliver to any destination Hudson River common brick at the maximum price which he was permitted to charge for such brick under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation plus any increase in cost resulting from the adjustments permitted herein for producers, but in no event to exceed \$1.00 per M for standard size Hudson River common brick of any type or \$1.25 per M for oversize, or jumbo Hudson River common brick.

(b) The maximum prices fixed under (a) above shall be subject to at least the same extension of cash, quantity, and other discounts, the same absorption of transportation charges, and the same rendition of services as the seller extended, absorbed, or rendered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

This Amendment No. 28 shall become effective February 26, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2748; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 19 Under Order A-2]

GEORGIA TALC CO., ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 19 under Order No. A-2 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and pursuant to paragraph (a) (10) of Order No. A-2 under § 1499.159b of Maximum

Price Regulation No. 188, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Specific authorization is hereby granted to the Georgia Talc Company, the Western Carolina Talc Company, and the Southern Talc Company, all of Asheville, North Carolina, to increase their established maximum prices for sawed talc and soapstone crayons established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, as amended, by an amount not in excess of 5 percent per gross, f. o. b. mill.

(b) Any person purchasing sawed talc or soapstone crayons from the companies named above may resell such products at prices not in excess of his established maximum price therefor, adjusted upwards by an amount not in excess of his actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the increases permitted the companies listed above by virtue of paragraph (a) hereof.

The Georgia Talc Company, the Western Carolina Talc Company, and the Southern Talc Company shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may from time to time require.

This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This Order No. 19 shall become effective February 26, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of February 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2749; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:53 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region I Order G-35 Under 18 (c)]

FIREWOOD IN VERMONT

Order No. G-35 under section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Firewood in Vermont.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by section 18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended by Amendment 33, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Maximum prices for firewood.* For firewood sold or delivered in the State of Vermont the maximum prices established by the General Maximum Price Regulation are modified, so that the maximum prices for firewood sold or delivered in the State of Vermont in the transactions listed below shall be the prices (in dollars and cents) specified in paragraph (d) hereof.

(b) *Exemption.* (1) The price limitations set forth in this Order No. G-35 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of, or relating to firewood in the State of Vermont, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service,

transportation, or any other charge or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding or otherwise.

(2) The maximum prices established in this Order No. G-35 shall not be increased by any charges for the extension of credit or by any decrease in the time customarily allowed for payment, and shall be decreased for prompt payment to the same extent that the price would have been decreased for prompt payment on March 1, 1942.

(c) **Definitions.** The definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, and in section 20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used in this Order except when the context otherwise requires and except that the terms listed below shall be construed as follows:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing and includes the United States, or any Government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Firewood" means any wood prepared and intended for consumption as fuel.

(3) "Cordwood" means any firewood so prepared that at least 80% consists of cleft wood or merchantable body wood in the round of desirable species.

(4) "Hardwood cordwood" is divided into two classifications:

(i) "First quality hardwood cordwood" means any cordwood containing only straight sticks of wood cut from any deciduous trees, such as beech, birch, maple, hickory, oak and similar species, and not containing any large knots, crotches, or

decay. Such sticks must be at least three (3) inches in diameter.

(ii) "Second quality hardwood cordwood" means any cordwood cut from any deciduous tree which does not meet the requirements set forth in the definition of first quality hardwood cordwood in paragraph (c) (4) (i) above. Second quality hardwood cordwood may contain sticks of knotty, crotched or heart rotted character.

(5) "Softwood cordwood" means all cordwood other than hardwood cordwood.

(6) "A cord" A cord shall contain 128 cubic feet of wood. A cord of 16-inch wood shall contain the equivalent of three piles of wood 4 feet high, 8 feet long and 16 inches wide. A cord of 12-inch wood shall contain the equivalent of four piles of wood 4 feet high, 8 feet long and 12 inches wide. No cord of wood of any length shall contain less than 128 cubic feet of wood. Because of the widespread practice in Vermont of selling firewood by the "run" and to insure that there shall be no misunderstanding of the meaning of this term, this order establishes that:

(i) A run of 12 inch wood shall contain 32 cu. ft.

(ii) A run of 16 inch wood shall contain 42 $\frac{2}{3}$ cu. ft.

(iii) A run of 24 inch wood shall contain 64 cu. ft.

(7) "Fitted wood" shall be cordwood firewood suitable for stove use, sawed and split to buyer's order.

(8) "Slab wood" means the refuse, except sawdust and bark not adhering to the wood, from sawing any logs.

(9) "Wood waste" means edging, bobbin wood, clippings, and any other wooden material, except sawdust and slab wood, produced in the course of milling or processing of wood.

(10) "Delivered" means deposited on or at premises designated by the buyer.

(11) "Kindling wood" shall mean any hardwood or softwood, including wood waste, split and prepared so as to be primarily used to start or kindle a fire.

(12) "Retail yard" is an establishment which meets all of the following tests:

(i) It customarily purchases from others all or a portion of firewood it offers for sale.

(ii) It regularly maintains stocks of different types of firewood defined in this Order.

(iii) It maintains storage facilities and processing equipment.

(iv) It is prepared to make and does make prompt deliveries of the various types of firewood out of its yard stock, in small or large quantities to ultimate consumers.

(d) **Maximum prices for firewood sold or bought in the State of Vermont.** (1) On and after the effective date of this Order No. G-35 no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall buy or receive any firewood in the State of Vermont at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Tables I and II hereinafter set forth.

(2) In sales of fitted wood two dollars (\$2.00) per cord may be added to the maximum prices for cordwood listed in Table I below.

(3) The classifications of firewood listed herein in Tables I and II may be mixed but the maximum prices of each sale of mixed firewood shall be the maximum price for the classification in the mixture having the lowest established maximum price.

(4) In sales of unseasoned or green firewood the seller shall deduct ten (10) per cent from the applicable maximum price established in Table I.

TABLE I

	In the woods	At the roadside	Delivered to a retail yard	At retail yard	Delivered at consumer's premises							
					From a retail yard				From other sources			
					Cut 4'	Cut 24"	Cut 16"	Cut 12"	Cut 4'	Cut 24"	Cut 16"	Cut 12"
1st quality hardwood cordwood per cord 4'	\$7.50	\$9.50	\$11.50	\$12.00	\$13.50				\$12.50			
1st quality hardwood cordwood, cut 12", 16" or 24", per cord		12.50		14.50		\$16.00	\$17.00	\$17.00		\$15.50	\$16.50	\$16.50
1st quality hardwood cordwood, per single run:												
Run of 12"-32 cu. ft.						8.25	5.00	4.50		8.00	5.75	4.40
Run of 16"-42 $\frac{2}{3}$ cu. ft.												
Run of 24"-64 cu. ft.												
2d quality hardwood cordwood and softwood, cordwood, per cord of 4' wood	4.50	6.50	8.50	9.00	10.50				9.50			
2d quality hardwood cordwood and softwood cordwood, cut 12" 16" and 24" per cord		9.00		11.00		13.00	13.00	13.00		12.50	12.50	12.50
2d quality hardwood cordwood and softwood cordwood, per single run:												
Run of 12"-32 cu. ft.						6.75	4.00	3.50		6.50	4.40	4.40
Run of 16"-42 $\frac{2}{3}$ cu. ft.												
Run of 24"-64 cu. ft.												

NOTE: (1) In sales of fitted wood two dollars (\$2.00) per cord may be added to maximum prices for cordwood listed in above table. (2) In sales of unseasoned or green wood the seller shall deduct 10% from the applicable maximum price in table above.

(3) When more than a single run is sold, but less than a cord, the maximum price shall be according to the proportion which the quantity delivered bears to a full cord.

TABLE II

	At the mill	At retail yard	Delivered at Consumer's Premises						Per cubic foot in baskets or containers piled 9 cubic feet or less	Per cubic foot closely packed and in quantities of more than 9 cubic feet
			Cut 4'	Cut 24"	Cut 16"	Cut 12"				
Hardwood slabwood, 4 ft. or over, per cord	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6							
Hardwood slabwood, 12" 16" or 24", per cord	5.50	11.00		\$12	\$12	\$14				
Softwood slabwood, 4 ft. or over, per cord	3.00	4.50	5							
Softwood slabwood, 12", 16", or 24", per cord	3.50	8.00		9	9	10				
Softwood kindling								\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.11
Hardwood kindling			11							

(e) The provisions of this order shall be applicable throughout the State of Vermont.

(f) On and after its effective date, this Order G-35 supersedes Order G-26 issued June 8, 1943, as to all sales and deliveries for which maximum prices are fixed by this Order G-35.

(g) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective February 21, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of February 1944.

K. B. BACKMAN,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2697; Filed, February 24, 1944;
1:39 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-4 Under SR 15]

FLUID MILK IN NEW JERSEY

Order No. G-4 under § 1499.75 of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General

Maximum Price Regulation. Adjusted maximum prices for fluid milk sold and delivered in glass or paper containers to subdealers in Milk Marketing Area No. 4 in the State of New Jersey.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

(a) On and after February 26, 1944, the maximum price of fluid milk sold or delivered by milk processors at wholesale in glass or paper containers to subdealers in that portion of the State of New Jersey hereinafter defined as Milk Marketing Area No. 4, shall be the seller's maximum price as determined under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation or the applicable adjusted maximum price for the particular grade and quantity specified in the following schedule, whichever is higher.

Type of milk	Average daily quantity on weekly basis	Adjusted maximum price
Grade A or premium milk	1 to 300 quarts	13 ³ / ₄ ¢ per qt.
	301 quarts or more	13 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per qt.
	Pint (any quantity) ¹	7 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per pt.
	Half-pint (any quantity) ¹	4 ³ / ₄ ¢ per ½ pt.
Milk with butterfat content in excess of 4% but not grade A or premium milk.	1 to 120 quarts	13 ³ / ₄ ¢ per qt.
	121 to 1200 quarts	12 ³ / ₄ ¢ per qt.
	1201 quarts or more	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per qt.
	Pint (any quantity) ¹	7 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per pt.
Milk with 4% butterfat content or less but not grade A or premium milk.	1 to 120 quarts	12 ³ / ₄ ¢ per qt.
	121 to 1200 quarts	12 ¹ / ₂ ¢ per qt.
	1201 quarts or more	11 ³ / ₄ ¢ per qt.
	Pint (any quantity) ¹	6 ³ / ₄ ¢ per pt.
	Half-pint (any quantity) ¹	3 ³ / ₄ ¢ per ½ pt.

¹ Where permitted by Food Distribution Order No. 11 issued by the Food Distribution Administration.

(b) Where the adjusted maximum price is a unit figure containing a fraction of a cent, the seller must multiply such fractional unit figure by the total number of units in each sale or series of sales for which a single collection is made. Where the resulting amount contains a fraction of a cent, the seller shall adjust the maximum price to the nearest full cent, except that if the fraction should be a half-cent, the seller shall adjust the maximum price to the next higher full cent.

(c) This order is subject to revocation or amendment by the Regional Administrator or by the Price Administrator at any time hereafter, either by special order or by price regulation issued hereafter or by supplementary order which may be contrary hereto.

(d) *Geographical applicability.* This order applies to all sales of fluid milk in glass or paper containers to subdealers who resell such milk within the geographical limits of Milk Marketing Area No. 4 in the State of New Jersey as hereinafter defined.

(e) Unless the context manifestly otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms herein.

(f) *Definitions.* (1) "Fluid milk" means cow's milk produced, processed,

distributed and sold for human consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

(2) "Subdealer" means any milk dealer handling milk within that portion of the State of New Jersey known as Milk Marketing Area No. 4, who purchases fluid milk in glass or paper containers from processors and resells all such milk to consumers, stores, hotels, restaurants and institutions within said area in the same containers as those in which he purchases it from such processors.

(3) "Milk processor" means a person who processes fluid milk and sells such milk in paper or bottle containers to subdealers.

(4) "Grade A or Premium milk" means "New Jersey Grade A Pasteurized Milk" or "New Jersey Grade A Raw Milk" as defined in "Official Grades for Raw and Pasteurized Milk and Cream" issued by the Secretary of Agriculture of the State of New Jersey in January 1939 as revised February 1, 1942.

(5) "Milk with butterfat content in excess of 4% but not Grade A or Premium Milk" means "New Jersey Grade B Pasteurized Milk" as defined in "Official Grades for Raw and Pasteurized Milk and Cream" issued by the Secretary of Agriculture of the State of New Jersey in January 1939 as revised February 1, 1942 and containing a butterfat content in excess of 4%.

(6) "Milk with 4% butterfat content or less but not Grade A or Premium Milk" means "New Jersey Grade B Pasteurized Milk" as defined in "Official Grades for Raw and Pasteurized Milk and Cream" issued by the Secretary of Agriculture of the State of New Jersey in January 1939 as revised February 1, 1942 and containing a butterfat content of 4% or less but not less than 3.5%.

(7) "Milk Marketing Area No. 4" means that portion of the State of New Jersey consisting of the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union.

This order shall become effective February 26, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of February 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2698; Filed, February 24, 1944;
1:40 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-29 Under RMFR 122]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN NASSAU AND SUFFOLK COUNTIES, N. Y.

Order No. G-29 under §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Pennsylvania anthracite delivered by dealers in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, except Fishers Island, State of New York—Coal Area III.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.260 and 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does—(1) Dealers' maximum prices; area covered.* If you are a dealer in "Pennsylvania anthracite", this order fixes the maximum prices which you may charge, and if you are a purchaser in the course of trade or business, this order fixes the maximum prices which you may pay, for certain sizes and quantities of "Pennsylvania anthracite" (hereinafter called simply "anthracite") delivered to or at any point in the zones comprising State of New York—Coal Area III. That area consists of three zones, as follows:

Zone 1—Zone 1 includes all of Nassau County.

Zone 2—Zone 2 includes all of Suffolk County except the towns of Southampton, East Hampton, Southold and Shelter Island.

Zone 3—Zone 3 includes the towns of Southampton, East Hampton, Southold, except Fishers Island, and Shelter Island, in Suffolk County.

(2) *Schedules of prices, charges and discounts.* The applicable prices, authorized charges, and required discounts, from which you shall determine the maximum prices for designated sizes and quantities of anthracite delivered within

Zones 1, 2 and 3 are set forth in Schedules I, II and III, respectively.

(3) *To what sales this order applies.* If you are a dealer in anthracite you are bound by the prices, charges and discounts, and by all other provisions of this order for all deliveries within Zones 1, 2 and 3.

You shall determine the maximum price for "direct-delivery" sales, as hereinafter defined, by reference to the appropriate schedule of this order covering the zone to which delivery is made, whether or not you are located in one of the three zones.

You shall determine your maximum price for a "yard" sale, as hereinafter defined, by reference to the appropriate schedule of this order covering the zone in which the purchaser takes physical possession or custody of the anthracite.

(b) *What this order prohibits.* Regardless of any contract or other obligations, you shall not:

(1) Sell or, in the course of trade or business, buy anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities set forth in the schedules herein, at prices higher than the maximum prices computed as set forth in paragraph (c) of this order, although you may charge, pay or offer less than maximum prices.

(2) Obtain any price higher than the applicable maximum price by

(i) Changing the discounts authorized herein, or

(ii) Charging for any service which is not expressly requested by the buyer, or

(iii) Charging for any service for which a charge is not specifically authorized by this order, or

(iv) Charging a price for any service higher than the Schedule price for such service, or

(v) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the fuel requested by him, except that a dealer may comply with requirements or standards with respect to deliveries which have been or may be issued by an agency of the United States Government.

(vi) Using any other device by which a higher price than the applicable maximum price is obtained, directly or indirectly.

(c) *How to compute maximum prices.* You must figure your maximum prices as follows:

(1) *Use the schedule which covers your sale.* (Schedule I applies to sales on a "Direct-delivery" basis, "Yard sales," and "Sales of bagged coal," within Zone 1. You will find Schedule I in paragraph (d). In like manner, Schedules II and III apply to similar sales in Zones 2 and 3, respectively. You will find Schedule II in paragraph (e) and Schedule III in paragraph (f).

(2) Take the dollars-and-cents figure set forth in the applicable schedule, for the sizes and quantity you are selling.

(3) Deduct from that figure the amount of the discount which you are required to give, as specified in each schedule. Where a discount is required, you must state it separately on your invoice.

(4) If, at your purchaser's request, you actually render him a service for which this order authorizes a charge, you may add to the figure obtained as above no more than the maximum authorized service charge. You must state that charge separately on your invoice. The only authorized service charges are those provided for in the schedules.

(5) If you deliver a fraction of a net ton, even if less than one-half ton, and the applicable schedule provides a discount on the basis of one ton or one-half ton, you shall allow a proportionate discount, making your calculation to the nearest full cent. For example, if you are required to deduct 50¢ per net ton for cash payment, you shall deduct 38¢ for three-quarters of a ton and 13¢ for one-quarter of a ton.

(6) If you deliver a fraction of a net ton, but not less than one-half ton, and

the applicable schedule provides a service charge on the basis of one ton, you shall add no more than a proportionate service charge, making your calculation to the nearest full cent. For example, if the transaction permits a service charge of 50¢ per ton, you shall not add more than 38¢ for performance of that service in connection with the delivery of three-quarters of a ton.

(d) *Schedule I.* Schedule I establishes specific maximum prices for certain sizes of anthracite in certain specific quantities, delivered to or at any point within Zone I. There is a separate table of prices for "Direct-Delivery" sales, "Yard Sales", and "Sales of Bagged Coal" in 25 lb. paper bags.

(1) *Sales on a "Direct-Delivery" Basis.* For sales of anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities specified:

Size	Per net ton	Per net ½ ton	Per 100 pounds for sales of 100 pounds or more but less than ½ ton	Per 20 pound paper bag
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$14.50	\$7.05	\$1.00	\$0.55
Pea.....	13.35	7.20	.90	.40
Buckwheat.....	11.05	6.05	.85	
Rice.....	9.95	5.60		
Barley.....	9.10	5.05		
Screenings "A"¹.....	7.00	3.60		
Screenings "B"¹.....	4.10	2.05		

¹ See definition in paragraph (r) (5).

Required discounts. You shall deduct from the prices set forth in Table (1) of this schedule, on sales and deliveries of all sizes except screenings, a discount of 50¢ per net ton and 25¢ per net ½ ton, where payment is made within ten days after delivery. Nothing herein requires you to sell on other than a cash basis.

Maximum Authorized Service Charges (Cents per Net Ton)

Special service rendered at the request of the purchaser:

"Carry" or "wheel" (except for sales amounting to less than ½ ton).....	50
Carrying upstairs, for each floor above the ground floor (except for sales amounting to less than ½ ton). This charge shall be in addition to any charge for "carry" or "wheel".....	50

(2) *"Yard sales."* For sales of anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities specified to dealers and to consumers:

Size	Per net ton, for sales of ½ ton or more		Per 100 pounds for sales of 100 pounds or more but less than ½ ton	Per 20 pound paper bag
	To dealers for resale	To consumers		
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$13.15	\$13.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pea.....	11.60	12.35	.80	.45
Buckwheat.....	9.55	10.05	.75	
Rice.....	8.95	8.95		
Barley.....	7.45	8.10		
Screenings "A"¹.....	5.00	5.00		
Screenings "B"¹.....	2.10	2.10		

¹ See definition in paragraph (r) (5).

Required discounts. You shall deduct from the prices set forth in Table (2) of this schedule, on sales and deliveries of all sizes except screenings in quantities of ½ ton or more, a discount of 50¢ per net ton and 25¢ per net ½ ton, where payment is made within ten days after delivery. Nothing herein requires you to sell on other than a cash basis.

(3) *"Sales of bagged coal" (maximum price per 25 lb. bag):*

Size	Delivered at dealer's yard		Delivered to retail stores	Sales to ultimate consumer
	To dealers for resale	To consumers		
Nut.....	\$0.23	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.28

(e) *Schedule II.* Schedule II establishes specific maximum prices for certain sizes of anthracite, in certain specific quantities, delivered to or at any point within Zone 2. There is a separate table of prices for "Direct-Delivery" sales, "Yard Sales", and "Sales of Bagged Coal" in 25 lb. paper bags.

(1) *Sales on a "direct-delivery" basis.* For sales of anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities specified:

Size	Per net ton	Per net ½ ton	Per 100 pounds for sales of 100 pounds or more, but less than ½ ton	Per 50-pound paper bag
Broken, egg.....	\$15.20	\$8.10	\$1.00	\$0.25
Stove, nut.....	13.65	7.35	.99	.45
Pea.....	11.50	6.15	.85	
Buckwheat.....	10.20	5.60		
Rice.....	9.10	5.05		
Barley.....	7.60	3.80		
Screenings "A"¹.....	4.10	2.05		
Screenings "B"¹.....				

¹ See definition in paragraph (r) (5).

Required discounts. You shall deduct from the prices set forth in Table (1) of this schedule, on sales and deliveries of all sizes except screenings, a discount of 50¢ per net ton, and 25¢ per net ½ ton, where payment is made within ten days after delivery. Nothing herein requires you to sell on other than a cash basis.

Maximum Authorized Service Charges (per net ton)

Special service rendered at the request of the purchaser:

"Carry" or "wheel" (except for sales amounting to less than ½ ton).....	\$1.00
Carrying upstairs provided that the coal is carried not less than one full flight above the ground floor. This charge shall be in addition to any charge for "carry" or "wheel".....	1.00

(2) *"Yard sales".* For sales of anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities specified to dealers and to consumers:

Size	Per net ton, for sales of ½ ton or more		Per 100 pounds for sales of 100 pounds or more but less than ½ ton	Per 50-pound paper bag
	To dealers for resale	To consumers		
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$12.95	\$14.20	\$0.99	\$0.25
Pea.....	11.40	12.65	.89	.45
Buckwheat.....	9.55	10.20	.75	
Rice.....	8.45	9.20		
Barley.....	7.35	8.10		
Screenings "A"¹.....	5.60	5.60		
Screenings "B"¹.....	2.10	2.10		

¹ See definition in paragraph (r) (5).

Required discounts. You shall deduct from the prices set forth in Table (2) of this schedule, on sales and deliveries of all sizes except screenings in quantities of ½ ton or more, a discount of 50¢ per net ton and 25¢ per net ½ ton, where payment is made within ten days after delivery. Nothing herein requires you to sell on other than a cash basis.

(3) *"Sales of bagged coal" (maximum price per 25 lb. bag):*

Size	Delivered at dealer's yard		Delivered to retail stores	Sales to ultimate consumer
	To dealers for resale	To consumers		
Nut.....	\$0.23	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.28

(f) *Schedule III.* Schedule III establishes specific maximum prices for certain sizes of anthracite, in certain specific quantities, delivered to or at any point within Zone 3. There is a separate table of prices for "Direct-Delivery" sales, "Yard Sales", and "Sales of Bagged Coal" in 25 lb. paper bags.

(1) *Sales on a "direct-delivery" basis.*

Size	Per net ton	Per net ½ ton	Per 100 pounds for sales of 100 pounds or more but less than ½ ton	Per 50-pound paper bag
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$15.75	\$8.40	\$1.00	\$0.25
Pea.....	14.20	7.60	.99	.60
Buckwheat.....	12.05	6.55	.85	
Rice.....	11.70	6.35		
Barley.....	9.20	6.10		
Screenings.....	4.10	2.05		

Required discounts. You shall deduct from the prices set forth in Table (1) of this schedule on sales and deliveries of all sizes except screenings, a discount of 50¢ per net ton and 25¢ per net ½ ton, where payment is made within five days after delivery. Nothing herein requires you to sell on other than a cash basis.

Maximum Authorized Service Charges

Special service rendered at the request of the purchaser:

"Carry" or "wheel" (except for sales amounting to less than ½ ton)..... \$1.00 per net ton

Carrying upstairs, provided that the coal is carried not less than one full flight above the ground floor. This charge shall be in addition to any charge for "carry" or "wheel"..... \$1.00 per net ton

On all deliveries to the Town of Shelter Island. If more than one delivery is made from one truckload, this charge shall be apportioned among the recipients of the fuel, on a tonnage basis. \$2.00 per truckload.

(2) *"Yard sales."* For sales of anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities specified:

Size	Per net ton for sales of ½ ton or more	Per 100 pounds for sales of 100 pounds or more but less than ½ ton	Per 50-pound paper bag
Broken, egg.....	\$14.75	\$0.99	\$0.50
Stove, nut.....	13.20	.89	.45
Pea.....	11.65	.75	
Buckwheat.....	10.70		
Rice.....	8.20		
Barley.....	2.10		
Screenings.....			

Required discounts. You shall deduct from the prices set forth in Table (2) of this schedule, on sales and deliveries of all sizes except screenings, in quantities of ½ ton or more, a discount of 50¢ per net ton and 25¢ per net ½ ton, where payment is made within five days after delivery. Nothing herein requires you to sell on other than a cash basis.

(3) *"Sales of bagged coal" (maximum price per 25 lb. bag).*

Size	Delivered at dealer's yard		Delivered to retail stores	Sales to ultimate consumer
	To dealers for resale	To consumers		
Nut.....	\$0.23	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.28

(g) *Commingling.* If you sell one size of anthracite, commingled with another size of anthracite, your maximum price for the combination shall be the maximum price established in this order for the smallest of the sizes so commingled, whether the sale be a "Direct-delivery" sale, "Yard sale", or "Sale of bagged coal", except in the following situation. Where a purchaser requests that two or more sizes of anthracite be commingled in one delivery, then, and in that event, if those sizes are separately weighed at the point of loading, or when bagged, the dealer may commingle those sizes in the truck or other vehicle, or in the bags, in which the delivery is made. The price for anthracite so commingled shall be calculated on the basis of the applicable per net ton price or, in the case of bagged coal, on the basis of the applicable bagged price, for each size in the combination, and the invoice shall separately state the price, so determined, for the quantity of each size in the combination.

(h) *Ex Parte 148; freight rate increase.* Since the Ex Parte 148 freight rate increase has been rescinded by the Interstate Commerce Commission dealers' freight rates are the same as those of December 1941. Therefore, you may not increase any schedule price on account of freight-rates.

(i) *Addition of increase in suppliers' maximum prices prohibited.* You may not increase the specific maximum prices established by this order to reflect, in whole or in part, any subsequent increase to you in your supplier's maximum price for the same fuel. The specific maximum prices already reflect increases to you in your supplier's maximum prices occurring up to the effective date of this order. If increases in your supplier's maximum prices should occur after such date, as the result of any amendment to or revision of a maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration governing sales and deliveries made by such suppliers, the Regional Administrator will, if he then deems it to be warranted, take appropriate action to amend this order to reflect such increases.

(j) *Taxes.* If you are a dealer subject to this order, you may collect, in addition to the specific maximum prices established herein, provided you state it separately, the amount of the Federal tax upon the transportation of property imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 actually paid or incurred by you, or an amount equal to the amount of such tax paid by any of your prior suppliers and separately stated and collected from you by the supplier from whom you purchased. On sales to the United States or any agency thereof, or to the State of New York or any political subdivision thereof, you need not state this tax separately.

(k) *Adjustable pricing.* You may not make a price adjustable to a maximum price which will be in effect at some time after delivery of the anthracite has been completed; but the price may be adjustable to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery.

(l) *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any

provision of this order may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, except that the petition shall be filed with the Regional Administrator and acted upon by him.

(m) *Right of amendment or revocation.* The Regional Administrator or the Price Administrator may amend, revoke or rescind this order, or any provision thereof, at any time.

(n) *Applicability of other regulations.* If you are a dealer subject to this order, you are governed by the licensing provisions of Licensing Order 1. Licensing Order 1 provides, in brief, that a license is required of all persons making sales for which maximum prices are established. A license is automatically granted. It is not necessary to apply for the license. The license may be suspended for violations in connection with the sale of any commodity for which maximum prices are established. If your license is suspended, you may not sell any such commodity during the period of suspension.

(o) *Records.* If you are a dealer subject to this order, you shall preserve, keep, and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, a record of every sale of anthracite hereunder, showing the date, the name and address of the buyer, if known, the per net ton price charged, and the solid fuel sold. The solid fuel shall be identified in the manner in which it is described in the order. The record shall also state separately each service rendered and the charge made for it.

(p) *Posting of maximum prices: Sales slips and receipts.* (1) If you are a dealer subject to this order, you shall post all your maximum prices (as set forth in the applicable schedule or schedules of this order) in your place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public.

(2) If you are a dealer subject to this order, you shall, except for a sale of less than one-half ton, give each purchaser a sales slip or receipt showing your name and address, the kind, size, and quantity of the anthracite sold to him, the date of the sale or delivery and the price charged, separately stating the amount, if any, of the required discounts which must be deducted from, and the authorized service charges and the taxes, which may be added to the specific maximum prices prescribed herein.

In the case of all other sales, you shall give each purchaser a sales slip or receipt containing the information described in the foregoing paragraph, if requested by such purchaser or if, during December 1941, you customarily gave purchasers such sales slips or receipts.

(q) *Enforcement.* (1) Persons violating any provision of this order are subject to civil and criminal penalties, including suits for treble damages, provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(2) Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this order are urged to communicate with the New York District Office of the Office of Price Administration, or with the Price Panel of the ap-

propriate War Price and Rationing Board.

(r) *Definitions and explanations.* When used in this Order No. G-29, the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Sell" includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, lease, transfer, and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "sale", "selling", "sold", "seller", "buy", "purchase", and "purchaser" shall be construed accordingly.

(3) "Dealer" means any person selling anthracite of the sizes set forth in the Schedule herein, and does not include a producer or distributor making sales at or from a mine, a preparation plant operated as an adjunct of any mine, or a briquette plant.

(4) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means all coal produced in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions in the State of Pennsylvania.

(5) The sizes of "Pennsylvania anthracite" described as broken, egg, stove, nut, pea, buckwheat, rice, barley and screenings shall refer to the same sizes of the same fuel as were sold and delivered in the State of New York—Coal Area III with such designation during December 1941.

"Screenings A" are screenings derived from the primary or initial screening of egg, stove, nut, pea, and buckwheat sizes of anthracite, before any of these sizes have been reclaimed from screenings.

"Screenings B" are the resultant screenings after buckwheat and larger sizes of anthracite have been reclaimed from "Screenings A".

(6) "Direct-delivery", except with respect to sales in 100 lb. lots, means delivery to the buyer's bin or storage space by dumping or chuting directly from the seller's truck or vehicle, or, where such delivery to the buyer's bin or storage space is physically impossible, by discharging at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space and at which the coal can be discharged directly from the seller's truck. "Direct delivery" in 100 lb. lots shall mean depositing in buyer's bin or other storage space designated by buyer.

(7) "Carry" and "wheel" refer to the movement of coal to buyer's bin or storage space in baskets or other containers, or by wheelbarrow or barrel, from seller's truck or vehicle, or from the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space at which the coal is discharged from the seller's truck in the course of "direct delivery".

(8) "Yard sales" means sales accompanied by physical transfer to the buyer's truck or vehicle at the yard, dock, barge, car, or at a place of business of the seller other than at seller's truck or vehicle.

(9) "Delivered at dealer's yard" as applied to "sales of bagged coal", means

physical transfer at the dealer's yard to the purchaser's truck or other vehicle.

(10) "Delivered to retail stores" as applied to "sales of bagged coal", means deposit in that part of the store designated by the purchaser.

(11) "Sales to ultimate consumer" as applied to "sales of bagged coal", means sales by dealers, other than sales at a dealer's yard, whether or not delivered to the consumer's premises.

(12) Except as otherwise provided herein, or as the context may otherwise require, the definitions set forth in Sections 1340.255 and 1340.266 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall apply to terms used herein.

(s) *Effect of order on Revised Maximum Regulation No. 122.* This order shall supersede Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, except as to any sales or deliveries of solid fuels not specifically subject to this order.

Effective date. This order shall become effective February 23, 1944.

Note: The record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 18th day of February 1944.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2699; Filed, February 24, 1944;
1:40 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-3 Under MPR 122,
Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN FULTON AND DE KALB COUNTIES, GA.

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-3 under § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels in Fulton and De Kalb Counties in the State of Georgia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and paragraph (i) of Order No. G-3 under said section: *It is hereby ordered*, That paragraph (c) (1) of said Order No. G-3 be amended to read as set forth below:

(c) *Price Schedule I: Sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis.* (1) Price Schedule I sets forth maximum prices for retail sales of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels delivered to consumers at any point in Fulton and De Kalb Counties of the State of Georgia. The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 1 to Order No. G-3 and other orders issued December 1, 1943, and effective November 29, 1943, shall not apply to the prices established in this paragraph (c) (1); insofar as the prices set forth below in this paragraph (c) (1) are concerned, the provisions of said Supplementary Order No. 1 are hereby revoked.

HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 8

Size	Per ton (2,000 pounds)	Per 1/4 ton (1,000 pounds)	Per 1/8 ton (500 pounds)
Lump, chunk, or block.	\$9.49	\$4.05	\$2.73
Egg.....	9.15	4.83	2.65
Stoker.....	9.15	4.83	2.65
Stoker size Group 10			
(A) Classification.....	9.00	5.00	2.75
Nut and slack.....	6.69	3.70	2.10

HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 13

Size	Per ton (2,000 pounds)	Per 1/4 ton (1,000 pounds)	Per 1/8 ton (500 pounds)
Lump, chunk, or block.	\$9.29	\$4.09	\$2.71
Egg.....	9.05	4.78	2.64
Stoker.....	9.00	5.00	2.75
Nut and slack.....	6.89	3.65	2.03
Montevallo 8" block.....	10.00	5.00	3.01

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-3 shall become effective February 18, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued February 18, 1944.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2700; Filed, February 24, 1944;
1:39 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-7 Under MPR 165,
Amdt. 2]

LAUNDRY SERVICES IN CHICAGO AREA

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-7 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 165. Services. Family power laundry services in the Chicago area.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1499.114 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, and for reasons stated in the opinion issued herewith, *It is ordered*, That section (i) be added after section (k) to read as follows:

(l) *Definition of "silk".* Wherever the term "silk" or "silk garments" is used in this order or appendix, the term shall be deemed to include any garments made from any fabric so constructed that either the warp or the woof consists predominantly of rayon fiber.

This amendment No. 2 to General Order G-7 shall become effective March 1, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws 151, 78 Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 21st day of February 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2701; Filed, February 24, 1944;
1:39 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-10A Under RMPR 122,
Con.]

ROUTT COUNTY COAL IN CHICAGO REGION

Correction to Order No. G-10 redesignating it as Order No. G-10A under

§ 1340.259 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Routt County coal sold in Region VI.

In order to eliminate a duplication in the designation of orders, under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is ordered*, That Order No. G-10 under § 1340.259 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 bearing the title "Routt County Coal Sold in Region VI" be and it is hereby redesignated as Order No. G-10A under § 1340.259 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

This order shall become effective immediately.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws 151, 78 Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 19th day of February 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2702; Filed, February 24, 1944;
1:39 p. m.]

OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION.

UNIFORM TERMINATION ARTICLE FOR GOVERNMENT FIXED PRICE WAR SUPPLY CONTRACTS

RECOMMENDATIONS OF JOINT CONTRACT TERMINATION BOARD

At the time of the issuance by this office of the directive order to all procurement agencies dated January 8, 1944 (9 F.R. 478), which made effective a uniform termination article for government fixed price war supply contracts, it was stated that certain exceptions thereto were under consideration. The directive order accordingly required that situations in which it was deemed impracticable to use the article should be reported to this office for further instructions. Such reports having been made, that order is hereby amended to include the following provisions in order to make effective certain exceptions recommended by the Joint Contract Termination Board:

1. The Uniform Termination Article for Fixed Price Supply Contracts, providing for termination at the option of the Government, (which, was promulgated by the Office of War Mobilization in its directive order of January 8, 1944, and which incorporates by reference the Statement of Principles for Determination of Costs Upon Termination of Government Fixed Price Supply Contracts) will be used, from the dates fixed as provided in paragraph 2 below, by the War, Navy and Treasury Departments, the Maritime Commission, Defense Plant Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Rubber Reserve Company and Foreign Economic Administration, in all fixed price contracts made by them for the manufacture in continental United States of war supplies and equipment, unless exempted by the Office of War Mobilization prior to the execution of the contract: *Provided*,

That any such department or agency may elect not to use the article in any of the following classes of contracts:

a. Contracts for an amount of less than \$50,000 regardless of the date of delivery;

b. Contracts for an amount of less than \$500,000 providing for delivery within six months;

c. Letters of intent and other preliminary contractual arrangements which contemplate the subsequent execution of formal contracts;

d. Contracts of Governmental departments, agencies and instrumentalities with instrumentalities of the Government or with States or subdivisions or instrumentalities thereof;

e. Contracts for the purchase of a material which is manufactured either as a by-product or a co-product in an integrated operation from a common raw material source in such manner that the cost of its manufacture is not susceptible of separate determination;

f. Contracts or purchase orders made in the name of and on behalf of the Government, by a contractor under a cost or cost plus contract with the Government, for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment required for or in connection with the construction of Government owned plants and facilities;

g. Contracts, including so-called pool orders and commitment contracts, for the production of materials, supplies and equipment which provide that completed items produced under the contract and furnished to the Government shall be paid for at a price intended to exclude profit;

h. Requirement or open end contracts.

2. The article will be used by the above mentioned agencies and departments in all contracts executed more than thirty days after the publication of the article and statement by the particular department or agency, which publication shall take place as soon as practicable. The earlier use of the article is optional with the department or agency.

3. Each of the above mentioned departments or agencies will give to holders of existing contracts (exclusive of those within any classes excepted under paragraph 1a to h) the earliest practicable opportunity, by regulation or otherwise, to amend their contracts to include the article, in substitution for any existing provision for termination thereof without regard to default and for the convenience or at the option of the Government.

4. Any other department or agency of the Government contracting for the manufacture of war supplies and equipment in continental United States under fixed price contracts will use the article in such contracts wherever it deems such use to be feasible.

JAMES F. BYRNES,
Director.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 24, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2727; Filed, February 25, 1944;
9:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-835]

ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC COMPANY

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 22d day of February 1944.

Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and particularly sections 9 (a), 10, and 12 (d) thereof and Rule U-44 promulgated thereunder; said application-declaration, as amended, being concerned with the sale to William E. Vogelback, a non-affiliate, for the base price of \$750,000, of all the outstanding securities and indebtedness of a subsidiary, Union Gas & Electric Company; a part of the consideration being payable in accordance with the terms of a five-year Purchase Money Note in the face amount of \$700,000, secured by a pledge of the Securities and other indebtedness to be sold; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice, the Commission having considered the record in this matter, and having made and filed its findings and opinion therein;

It is hereby ordered, That, pursuant to the applicable provisions of said Act, the aforesaid application-declaration, as amended, be, and hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 of the General Rules and Regulations.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2704; Filed, February 24, 1944;
3:56 p. m.]

[File No. 70-852]

NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY (MINNESOTA)

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of February 1944.

Northern States Power Company (Minnesota), a registered holding company which is also a public-utility company and a subsidiary of Northern States Power Company (Delaware), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the issue and sale by competitive bidding, pursuant to the requirements of Rule U-50, of \$5,000,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, Series due Feb-

ruary 1, 1974; and the issue and sale to commercial banks of 2¼% Serial Notes in the principal amount of \$4,000,000; and

The Commission having, on February 9, 1944, filed its findings and opinion and entered an order herein permitting said declaration to become effective, subject to the condition that the issue and sale of the bonds should not be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding had been supplied by amendment and a further order should have been entered in these proceedings; and

The declarant having, on this date, filed an amendment to said declaration stating in substance that it had received six bids for said bonds and had, subject to the approval of this Commission, accepted the bid of a group of underwriters headed by Lehman Brothers of 100.0699% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest from February 1, 1944 to the date of delivery, for 2¼% bonds which bonds are to be resold to the public for 101% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest from February 1, 1944 to the date of delivery; and

The Commission, having examined the completed record, finding that there is no necessity for the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to the price and terms at which said bonds are to be issued and sold;

It is ordered, That said declaration, as amended, be, and it is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2705; Filed, February 24, 1944;
3:56 p. m.]

[File No. 70-864]

K-T ELECTRIC AND WATER COMPANY

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 22d day of February 1944.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission, pursuant to section 12 (c) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, by K-T Electric and Water Company, a subsidiary of Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 8, 1944, at 5:30 p. m., e. v. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective, as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any

such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file in the offices of said Commission, for a statement of the transaction therein proposed, which is summarized below:

K-T Electric and Water Company proposes to pay, out of capital surplus, a partial liquidating dividend in the amount of \$200,000 on its 1,000 shares of capital stock, \$1 par value, all of which is owned by Associated Electric Company. During December 1943, all of the electric properties of K-T Electric and Water Company were sold, for the base purchase price of \$200,001. The company, as of December 31, 1943, had cash in the amount of \$233,966, and other current assets in the amount of \$11,748.65, as against its liabilities aggregating \$11,518.65. The net plant and property, per books, as of the same date, was in the amount of \$93,349.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2703; Filed, February 24, 1944;
3:56 p. m.]

[File No. 70-862]

OGDEN CORPORATION
NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1944.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Ogden Corporation, a registered holding company.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 4, 1944, at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such declaration, as filed or as amended, may become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the general rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration, which is on file in the office of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Ogden Corporation, a registered holding company, proposes to pay out of surplus of December 31, 1943 a dividend on its Common Stock at the rate of 50¢ per share, payable on March 15, 1944 to holders of record at the close of business on March 8, 1944. The aggregate amount of this dividend will be \$1,701,846.94. At

December 31, 1943, the Earned Surplus of Ogden Corporation was \$292,558.12, and its Capital Surplus was \$2,696,674.06. The proposed dividend is to be charged to Earned Surplus to the extent thereof and, thereafter, to Capital Surplus. Ogden Corporation has requested that the Commission enter an order permitting this declaration to become effective on or before March 7, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2731; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:03 a. m.]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
DECLARATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF
AMENDED PLAN

Declaration of effectiveness of amended plan of the New York Stock Exchange pursuant to Rule X-10B-2 (d) [§ 240.10B-2 (d)].

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having previously declared effective a plan for special offerings, and certain amendments thereto, filed pursuant to Rule S-10B-2 (d) by the New York Stock Exchange; and the New York Stock Exchange, on February 11, 1944, having filed a further amendment to its plan for such special offerings;

The Securities and Exchange Commission having given due consideration to the special offering plan of the New York Stock Exchange as amended and having due regard for the public interest and for the protection of investors, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 10 (b) and 23 (a) thereof, and Rule X-10B-2 thereunder, hereby declares the amended special offering plan of the New York Stock Exchange as filed on February 11, 1944, to be effective, on condition that if at any time it appears to the Commission necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors so to do, the Commission may suspend or terminate the effectiveness of said plan by sending at least ten days' written notice to the Exchange.

Effective February 17, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2732; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:03 a. m.]

[File No. 70-845]

FLORIDA POWER CORP. AND GENERAL GAS
AND ELECTRIC CORP.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of February 1944.

Florida Power Corporation, a subsidiary of General Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 concerned with the is-

suance and sale, in accordance with Rule U-50 promulgated under the act, of \$16,500,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds dated January 1, 1944, and maturing January 1, 1974; and

The Commission having by order dated February 16, 1944, permitted such declaration, as amended, to become effective subject to the provision that the declarant report the results of the competitive bidding, as required by Rule U-50 (c) and comply with such supplemental orders as the Commission might enter in view of the facts disclosed thereby; and

Florida Power Corporation having made such report to the Commission in the form of a further amendment to the declaration herein, setting forth the action taken to comply with Rule U-50 and specifying the proposals which have been received for the purchase of said bonds pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, and stating that Florida Power Corporation has accepted a bid for said bonds from a group of underwriters headed by Kidder, Peabody & Co. of 103-7799, plus accrued interest from January 1, 1944, to the date of delivery, such bonds to bear interest at the rate of 3½% per annum and that said bonds are to be resold to the public at 104.8257 and accrued interest, representing a spread to the underwriter of 1.0453; and

The Commission having examined the record and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price, spread, and distribution thereof, at which such bonds are to be issued and sold;

It is ordered, That said declaration, as amended, be and hereby is permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the said order of the Commission in this matter dated February 16, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2733; Filed, February 25, 1944;
11:03 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-740, 70-741, 70-743, 70-746]

UTILITIES EMPLOYEES SECURITIES CO.,
ET AL.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of February 1944.

In the matter of Utilities Employees Securities Company, File No. 70-740; Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, General Gas & Electric Corporation, Associated Utilities Corporation, File No. 70-741; New England Gas and Electric Association, File No. 70-743; Noel T. Dowling, James V. Gilloon, Jr., Joseph A. Shields, Trustees under Pension Trust Agreement dated December 14, 1937, as amended, File No. 70-746.

The Commission having, on August 12, 1943, approved a plan of liquidation pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for

Utilities Employees Securities Company (Uesco), a subsidiary of Associated Gas and Electric Company, Associated Gas and Electric Corporation and Associated Utilities Corporation, registered holding companies, and having at the same time reserved jurisdiction:

* * * to approve or disapprove any claims that may be asserted for fees or expenses in connection with the liquidation and dissolution of Utilities Employees Securities Company, exclusive of expenses and compensation of the Welfare Trustees, for which provision has been made in the plan herein approved;

and

Uesco having filed its post-effective Amendment No. 3, transmitting the following claims filed against it in connection with its liquidation and dissolution:

	For services	For expenses
James V. Gilloon Jr.-----	\$7,000.00	\$165.00
Noel T. Dowling-----	6,000.00	
	or	
Frederick L. Kane-----	9,000.00	138.78
Joseph A. Shields-----	25,000.00	750.00
Magill & Horrigan-----	50,000.00	100.00
	35,000.00	

Said Shields, Dowling, and Gilloon being Trustees under the Pension Trust Agreement, dated December 14, 1937, as Amended (Pension Trustees), the holder, during these proceedings, of all the common stock of Uesco and of 700 shares of the preferred stock thereof; and said Kane and Magill being attorneys for said Pension Trustees; and said Shields and Gilloon, furthermore, being members of the Board of Directors of Uesco; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate and in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held in connection with the post-effective amendment;

It is ordered, That a hearing on such matters under the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules of the Commission thereunder, and in connection with the reservation of jurisdiction of the Commission in approving the plan of liquidation of Uesco, be held on March 21, 1944, at 10:30 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Henry C. Lank, or any other officer of the Commission designated for that purpose shall preside at that hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of issues presented by said post-effective amendment, particular attention be directed at said hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the individual applicants should to any extent or in any manner be compensated by Uesco;

(2) Whether the efforts of individual applicants have been of any benefit to, necessary, or in the interests of Uesco, its security holders, the distributee companies, or their employees, the creditors of Associated Gas and Electric Company and of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, or the general public;

(3) Whether any of the individual applicants have represented conflicting claims; and

(4) Whether such requests for compensation, as presented, are reasonable in light of the time spent, the size and assets of Uesco, effect on the liquidation of Uesco, extent of unnecessary duplication of effort, and other relevant factors;

(5) Generally, whether the services for which compensation is sought were appropriately performed in compliance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and of other applicable statutes.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2734; Filed, February 25, 1944; 11:03 a. m.]

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

APPROVAL AND WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4488, 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 163-167 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 367, 526-526t) and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (7 F.R. 1609), the following action has been prescribed:

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

The following items of equipment for the better security of life at sea are approved:

LIFE PRESERVER

Adult kapok life preserver (Navy standard type with body strap) (Bureau of Ships Standard Plan No. 83927, Alt. J, and Ad Interim Specification 23P12 (INT)), Approval No. B-193, manufactured by Simmons Company, 295 Bay Street, San Francisco, California.

LIFE RAFT

20-person improved type life raft (Dwgs. No. B-1145, dated 3 December 1943, revised, and No. B-1146, dated 1 December 1943, revised), constructed by the Bell Lumber Company, 3961 Gage Avenue, Bell, California, for the Los Angeles Boller Works, 134 W. Elmyra Street, Los Angeles, California.

APPROVAL WITHDRAWN

The approval of the following item of equipment is withdrawn:

SEA ANCHOR

Sea anchor, type E (Dwg. No. 449, dated 12 November 1943), submitted by Kent Marine Products Corp., West Babylon, N. Y. (Original approval 9 December 1943, 8 F.R. 16628.)

R. R. WAESCHE,
Vice Admiral, USCG, Commandant.

FEBRUARY 24, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2730; Filed, February 25, 1944; 10:54 a. m.]

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

DALLAS, TEXAS

MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

Designation of the Dallas, Texas Area as subject to Executive Order No. 9301.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region No. X by § 903.2 of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3, "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours," (8 F.R. 7225), and having found that such action will aid in alleviating labor shortages which are impeding the war effort, I hereby designate the Dallas, Texas Area as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

I. For the purposes of this designation, the Dallas, Texas Area shall include:

Dallas County, Texas.

II. The effective date of this designation is November 1, 1943.

III. Not later than the effective date, each employer in the Dallas, Texas Area shall, in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3:

(a) Extend to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours, the workweek of any of his workers whose workweek can be so extended without involving the release of any worker;

(b) If extension of the workweek of any of his workers to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours would involve the release of any workers, submit to the Area Manpower Director the number and occupational classification of the workers whose release would be involved, together with proposed schedules for their release, and thereafter extend such workweek when and as directed in schedules authorized by the War Manpower Commission;

(c) File an application for a minimum wartime workweek of less than 48 hours for those workers engaged in employment in which the employer claims that a workweek of 48 hours would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or would conflict with any Federal, State or local law or regulation limiting hours of work.

Date of issuance: September 30, 1943.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2457; Filed, February 19, 1944; 3:16 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 88, Revocation]

FISHER INSTRUMENT COMPANY POOL

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Pursuant to section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I hereby withdraw my certificate and finding dated July 3, 1943 (8 F.R. 9316), concerning the Fisher Instrument Company Pool.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

FEBRUARY 21, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-2729; Filed, February 25, 1944; 10:07 a. m.]